The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 18—No 41 — FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1858 — WHOLE № 1295

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co., Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE&MARINE INS.Co Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—Capital $400,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co. Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

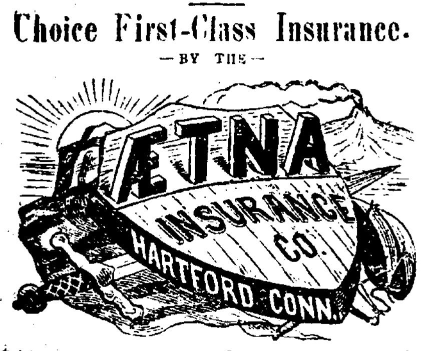
HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

By State Authority.

Choice First-Class Insurance.

—BY THE—



Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital $1,000,000.

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED,

With a Surplus of $506,387.88.

And the prestige of THIRTY EIGHT YEARS success and experience.

Assets, January 1, 1858.

Cash in hand and Deposites in Hartford Banks,		$348 123 69
Cash in transit and Agents' hands,		166 872 65
Money due the Company, secured by Mortgage,		5 418 04
Real Estate unencumbered,		47 653 42
Bills Receivable,		3 [illegible]7 18
		Market Value.
102 Bonds 6, 7 & 10 per cent interest semi-annually,		102 000 00
657 Shares	Railroad Stock,	54 446 00
50 do.	Connecticut River Co. Stock,	1,250 00
50 do.	Stafford Bank "	5,000 00
50 do.	Waterbury Bank "	5,000 00
36 do	Providence "	1,800 00
2300 do	Hartford "	199 050 00
6955 do	New York "	500 662 50
15 do.	Jersey City "	1 425 00
100 do	U S Trust Co. N. Y.	10 000 00
150 do	N Y L I and Trust Co.	22 500 00
		$1 5[illegible]6 3[illegible]7 8[illegible]
TOTAL LIABILITIES: Unpaid Claims not due.		$173 926 84

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID,

Upwards of $11,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Co. in the past 38 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS *and Contents for terms of 1 to 5 years*

The progress of this corporation have been stable and uninterrupted through seasons of financial sunshine and storm, or periods eventful in or exempt from sweeping conflagrations and maritime disaster. Being long established on a cash basis, the troubles of the credit system affect us in no material particular.

During "hard times" the security of reliable Insurance is an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

☞ Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

6 n34 JOHN HOUGH Jr. Agent.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.
OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P Kiser's (second story)

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.
OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.
OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.
Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.
☞ OFFICE—Over City Auction Store 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,
JUSTICE OF PEACE.
No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,
(next door to the Sentinel Office)
p6m19 FORT WAYNE

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.
DR. G. W. BOWEN,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Residence on Barr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.
Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.
Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.
P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. [illegible], on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO
Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,

And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between PITTSBURGH and CHICAGO, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.
GOING WEST
PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	1st Express	2d Express.
Pittsburgh,	5 30 A M	2.15 P M	8 45 A M
Crestline,	12 00 M	10.30 P M	10 30 P M
FT. WAYNE,	7 15 P M	5 45 A M	5.45 A M
REACH CHICAGO.	3 35 A M	2.00 P M	

The 8.45 A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Express train from Pittsburgg at 2 15 P M.

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois,* and *St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	Mail.
From Chicago,	6 00 A M	8 45 P M
FT WAYNE,	2 15 P M	5.30 A M
Crestline,	8 54 "	1.00 P M
Arr. Pitts'urgh,	6 (0 A M	8 50 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St Louis; Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave New Brighton for Allegheny City at 6.30 A M 1.36 P M, and 6 05 P M.

Leave Allegheny City for New Brighton at 10 00 AM and 5 00 P M.

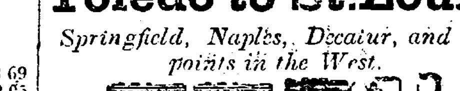
☞ *Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.*

☞ For tickets and further information apply to A T Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passenger Station, Penn Street, between Wayne and Canal; B F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line

☞ All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Remember above is *leaving* time.

J. J. HOUSTON Gen. Pas'gr Agent.
D. W. BOSS Pass'gr Ag't Chicago.
JOS H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.
March 29th. 1858. y51

New and Direct Route
FROM
Toledo to St.Louis,
Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.



TOLEDO WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD

No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, October 26th, 1857, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

GOING WEST.
Mail Express .... 7.10 A.M.
New York & St. Louis Express ..... 7 20 P.M.
GOING EAST.
New York & St Louis Express .... 4.30 A.M.
Mail Express .... 12 45 P. M.

Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur, &c.*

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 7 10 A M, connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 4.30 A M make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York* and *Boston*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, State Line and Fort Wayne.

GEO H BURROWS, Gen Sup't.
Toledo, Oct. 24, 1857

1858. 1858.

J. B. HILL. A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,
(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS
FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassameres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Table Cloths, Diapers, Crashes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE;
By PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
January 20th. 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,
Formerly Palo Alto
H. B. GARTIN, Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND.,
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.
☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. 32

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.
FORT WAYNE, IND
JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

BOOKS!
McDONALD'S TREATISE
On the Law relating to the
Powers & Duties
OF THE
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES
of the State of Indiana.
Just received at HILL & JACOBS',
February 12, Calhoun st.

HUMPHREY & HURD
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS,
HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash,* and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.
Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

COFFEE by the sack to sell at; PIERR'S.

Dr. W. D. STEWART
WOULD respectfully annouce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery.
Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately oaer the Post Office.
May 21, 1857. y44

D. J. HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS
FOR THE CURE OF
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation Flatulency, Loss of Appetite or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels producing Cramps Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c.

All of these ills yield like magic toits vilifying influence upon the system, and for a person in advanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles,

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you billious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution-destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Anidote We venture to affirm that, when Hostetters's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur: therefore, no family consulting their own interest can afford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES

Inrecommending to your use Dr J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a simulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are at times attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preparation more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for crampts in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c, it is certain and almost instantancyus remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, or half the quantity if the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which all will appreciate when personally satisfied of the facts, as they will be by giving the Bitters one trial

☞ CAUTION ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these vilainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale at Fort Wayne, by
SMITH & BRACKENRIDGE, WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.
Nov 7, 1856 y19

B. W. OAKLEY
Will give his exclusive attention to the
HARDWARE BUSINESS,
and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices,* and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.
In his stock may be found
Scythes, Sneths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.
IRON of all sizes.
Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL
Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.
Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.
Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.
Bench and Moulding Planes
Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.
A superior assortment of
Saddlery Ware
of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.
Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of
Shelf Hardware.
In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.
June 27th, 1857 y—52

Drug Store Removed!
THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to
No. 83 Columbia street,
directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.
His stock consists of
DRUGS,
French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, &c
—also—
BRANDIES AND WINES
of foreign importation, [illegible]
Agency of Orum & Armstrong's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c. &c
☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.
March 38. J U WINSLOW.

H. WILLIAMS, A. C. HUESTIS.
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard. &c.,
No. 85 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE IND.
MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market*
☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.*
Jan. 17, 1857. 1y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of
PRODUCE,
Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c
☞ We are also Agents for
Fairbank's Celebrated Scales
and
DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,
For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for
Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.
Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort-Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.
Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

C. L. HILL
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller & Stationer,
Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.
School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.
Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.
83 Columbia street.

POETRY.

SPRING IS COMING.

Spring is coming—Spring is coming!
Don't you hear her in the rills,
Tripping gaily over the valley,
Flying o'ver the sunny hills!
Nature leaps to meet her coming,
With her trembling, babbling throng;
Gladsome Spring, with joy we greet thee,
With a cheerful voice of song.

Spring is coming!—Spring is coming!
She is in the Southern breeze;
Merrily the birds are singing
M[illegible]ins in the forest trees;
Modest violets are springing
From the gladsome earth the while,
And the butter-cups and daisies
Greet her with a lover's smile.

Spring is coming!—Spring is coming!
Tiny leaflets venture out;
Torrents that for months have slumbered,
Hasten seaward, with a shout.
Wanton breezes kiss the flowers;
Butterflies are on the wing:
Bees have set the day to marry,
And invited guests to sing.

Spring is coming—Spring is coming!
Joyous beats the pulse of life;
Weary ones, almost desponding,
Start anew to meet the strife,
Nature's bosom throbs with pleasure:
Spring has set the captive free;
Earth, with all her teeming millions,
Chants the song of jubilee!

The Unlucky Present.

A Lanarshire minister, who died within the present century, was one of those unhappy persons who, to use the words of a well known Scottish adge, "can never see green cheese but their een reels." He was *extremely covetous,* and that not only of nice articles of food, but of many other things which do not generally excite the cupidity of the human heart The following story is in corroboration of this assertion Being on a visit one day at the house of his parishioners, a poor lonely widow, living in a moorland part of the parish, he became facinated by the charms of a little cast-iron pot, which happened at the time to be lying on the hearth, full of potatoes for the poor woman's dinner, and that of her children. He had never in his life seen such a nice little pot—it was a perfect conceit of a thing—it was a gem—no pot on earth could match it in symmetry—it was an object altogether perfectfectly lovely.

"Dear sake! minister," said the widow quite overpowered by the reverend man's commendations of her pot, "if you like the pot sae weel as a' that, I beg ye'll let me send it to the manse. It's a kind o' orra (*superfluous*) pot wi' us, for we've a bigger ane, that we use for ordinar, and that's mair convenient every way for us. Sae ye'll just tak a present o't. I'll send it o'er the morn wi' Jamie, when he gangs to the schule."

"Oh!" said the minister, "I can by no means permit you to be at so much trouble. Since you are so good as to give me the pot, I'll just carry it home with me in my hand. I'm so much taken with it, indeed, that I would really prefer carrying it myself."

After much alteration between the minister and the widow on this delicate point of politeness, it was agreed that he should carry home the pot himself.

Off, then, he trudged, bearing this curious little culinary article, alternately in his hand and under his arm, as seemed most convenient to him. Unfortunately the day was warm, the way long, and the minister fat, so that he became heartily tired of his burden before he go half way home. Under these distressing circumstances, it struck him that, if instead of carrying the pot awkwardly at one side of his person, he were to carry it on his head, the burden would be much lightened, the principles of natural philosophy, which he had learned at college, informing him that when a load presses directly and immediately upon any object, it was far less onerous than when it hangs at the remote end of a lever. Accordingly, doffing his hat, which he resolved to carry home in his hand, and having applied his handkerchief to his brow, he clapped the pot in inverted fashion upon his head, where, as the reader may suppose, it figured much like Mambrino's helmet upon the crazed capitol of Don Quixote, only a good deal more magnificent in shape and dimensions. There was at first much relief and much comfort in this new mode of carrying the pot; but mark the result. The unfortunate minister having taken a bypath to escape observation, bound himself, when still a good way from home, under the necessity of leaping over a ditch which intercepted him from passing from one field to another. He jumped; but surely no jump was ever taken so completely *in,* or at least *into* the dark as this. The concussion given to his person in descending, caused the helmet to become a hood; the pot slipped down over his face, and resting with the rim upon his neck, stuck fast there, inclosing his whole head as ever that of a new-born child was inclosed by the slimy bag which nature, as an indicatiod of future good-fortune, sometimes invests the noddles of her favorite offspring. What was worst of all, the nose, which has permitted the pot to slip down over it, withstood every desperate attempt, on the part of its proprietor, to make it slip back again; the contracted part, or neck, of the *patera,* being of such a peculiar formation as to cling fast to the base of his nose, although it had found no difficulty in gliding along its hypothenuse Was ever minister in a worse plight? Was there ever *contretemps* so unlucky? Did ever any man—did ever any minister, so effectually hoodwink himself, or so thoroughly shut his eyes to the plain light of nature? What was to be done? The place was lonely; the way difficult and dangerous; human relief was remote, almost beyond reach. It was impossible even to cry for help; or if a cry could be uttered, it might reach in deafening reverberation the ear of the utterer, but it would not travel twelve inches farther in any direction. To add to the distresses of the case, the unhappy sufferer soon found great difficulty in breathing. What with the heat occasioned by the beating of the sun on the metal, and what with the frequent return of the same heated air to his lungs, he was in the utmost danger of suffocation. Everything considered, it seemed likely that, it he did not chance to be relieved by some accidental wayfarer, there would soon be *death in the pot.*

The instinctive love of life, however, is omniprevalent, and even very stupid people have been found, when put to the push by strong and imminent peril, to exhibit a degree of presence of mind, and exert a degree of energy, far above what might have been expected from them, or what they were ever known to exhibit to exert under ordinary circumstances. So it was with the pot-ensconced minister. Pressed by the urgency of his distresses, he fortunately recollected that there was a smith's shop at the distance of about a mile accross the fields, where, if he could reach it before the period of suffocation, he might possibly find relief Deprived of his eyesight, be acted only as a man of feeling, and went on as cautiously as he could, with his hat in his hand. Half crawling, half sliding over ridge and furrow, ditch and hedge, somewhat like Satan floundering over chaos, the unhappy minister traveled with all possible speed as nearly as he could guess, in the direction of the place of refuge. I leave it to the reader to conceive the surprise, the mirth, the infinite amusement of the smith and all the hangers-on of the *smiddy,* when at length, torn and worn, faint and exhausted, blind and breathless, the unfortunate man arrived at the place, and let them know, rather by signs than by words, the circumstances of his case. In the words of an old Scottish song:

'Out cam the gudeman, and high he shouted,
Out cam the gudewife, and low she louted,
And a' the town neighbors were gathered about it,
An there was he, I trow."

The merriment of the company, however, soon gave way to considerations of humanity. Ludicrous as was the minister, with such an object where his head should have been; and with the feet of the pot pointing upwards, like the horns of the Great Enemy, it was, nevertheless, necessary that he should be speedily restored to his ordinary continue to live. He was, accordingly, at his own request, led into the smithy, multitudes flocking around to tender to him their kindest offices, or to witness the process of release; and having laid his head upon the anvil, and smith lost no time in seizing and poising his fore-hammer.

"Will I come sair on, minister?" exclaimed the considerate man of Iron, in at the brink of of the pot.

"As sair as ye like," was the ministers answer: better a chap i' the the chafts than die for want of breath.

Thus permitted the man let fall a blow, which fortunately broke the pot in pieces, without hurting the head which it enclosed, as the cook maid breaks the shell of the lobster, without bruising the delicate food within. A few minutes in the clear air, and a glass from the gudewife's bottle restored the unfortunate man of prayer; but, assuredly, the incident is one which will long live in the memory of the parishoners of C——.

An Irishman's Confidence in a Bank.—We heard the following capital story yesterday, and only regret that we cannot tell it as it was told us.

A banker in Dubuque whom we shall call Mr. M——ly, for short, found it necessary a short time ago to suspend business and accordingly closed his doors, and issued a card to his depositors, in which he stated that he hoped soon to be able to resume again. The day after Mr. M. had closed his doors, he was met by a Hibernian miner who had $6 000 deposited with him, and accosted thus:

"Good morning Mr. M. an' it's well you're looking this morning considering the weather. But, sure it's sorry I am Mr. M. to see that card of your's in the papers. But niver do you mind such thrifles as that, mon—take courage and hould your head as high as iver—the throuble of the thing will soon blow over And as for that $6,000 balance of mine, just kape—and I know yees for an honest mon, and perfectly good for that same any time. Kape it, sir, and pleasant dreams be wid ye"

Mr. M. expressed his thanks, and the banker and depositor separated. But on the following day Mr. M. was startled from his 'pleasant dreams' by the presentation of a check for $6,000, bearing the name of his Hibernian friend Not knowing exactly how to understand the matter, Mr. M sent for Patrick, when the following explanation took place:

"Well you see Mr. M, Peggy, that is my wife, has been raising the very divil about the money—and just to pacify the poor ignorant crature that it was all safe, I thought be dad, that I'd just send for it and count it all over before her ugly face, and then she'd consint leaving it wid ye, together wid the other $4 000 that is giving us so much throuble to kape it from being stolen from us."

To such an explanation, together with the new temptation of $4,000 additional the banker could make no exceptions—so he counted out the $6,000 in short order But that was the last of the Irishman

The banker meeting him several days afterwards, desired another explanation.

"Och, the truth is, Mr M., it's myself that has been ashamed to see [illegible] of a wife of mine, you see, has hid the money, and dom me if I can find it at all, at all and that's just the truth, sir."

The banker made a graceful tender of his hat, but Pat generously declined to accept the same although justly entitled to it.—*State Gazette.*

An incident at a N.Y. Prayer Meeting.—The Albany Statesman chronicles the following as one of the items of the New York revival. It says:

"A curious incident occurred at one of the prayer meetings down town last week An uncuous brother who it appears is a kind of outdoor clerk for one of the lottery swindlers, situated in a Broadway basement, not far from the Park, and who has been long noted as one of the hardest kind of characters, and most dangerous order of Revivalists, after chucking out in nasal spasms, a general confession of his sins and exulting over his curious 'conversion,' besought the prayers of the assembly in his behalf.

His request was immediately complied with by a younger brother, who seemed well posted on the past career, and present more of life on the oily 'convert'

This gentleman instantly sent up a fervid prayer in behalf of Brother L——.' He implored for mercy for the corpulent sinner, although, as he averred, Brother L——'s long life of fraud seemed beyond the reach of mercy that was not infinite in its nature.' Brother L—— rather winced at his literal compliance with his own solicitation, but quite regardless of this, the satching supplicator went on. Thou knowest, he proceeded, that no sinful wretch stands in greater need of mercy than Brother L——! Forgive him for his robbery of the widow and the poor, forgive him for his long life of fraud! Turn his heart this day from lusting after the nefarious profits of the policy business! Awaked him to a knowledge of the sinfulness of false pretences, and the purchase of stolen goods, and inspire him with the determination to pay he debts!

Quite a lively altercation ensued outside in a few minutes afterwards, between Brother L—— and the gentleman who had prayed so pointedly in his behalf, which would probably have terminated unplesantly but for she interference of an unconverted policeman."

☞ The New York Roman Catholic and Episcopalian journals continue to set their faces, sharply, against this so-called "great awakening." The Tablet of yesterday, intimated that there is just as much sand in the sugar, water in the milk, and water in the cognac, as ever. The Churchman calls it an exhibition of systematic blaspemy, while the moderate Church journal, (organ of the Provisional Bishop) warns the faithful to "come out from among them."

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will probably be the death of these prayer meetings. On Saturday, at Burton's theatre, he commenced praying for the fugitives slaves, and giving such other indications of a secret determination to convert these spiritual demonstrations of abolition account, as must open the eyes of the unauspicious to the "nigger on the fence."

Rather Well Done.—The Cleveland Plaindealer thus epitomises the leading statistics of the Garden Gate City:

Chicago is a bustling city. It was formerly in Illinois, but now Illinois is in it. Lake Michigen is situated on Chicago. The principal productions of Chicago are corner lots, statistics, wind, the Democratic Press, and Long John Wentworth. The population of Chicago is about sixteen millions, and is "rapidly increasing."—The people are very unassuming and moral—almost to much so. The real estate dealers are all honorable men, like Brutus, and wouldn't tell a lie for anything. Chicago is not in the Temperate Zone, the habits of the people are not being at all in that way.

Juvenile Gumption.—A farmer in Virginia, who had been digging a well, was called away from home, leaving none but two boys on the premises. During his absence, a favorite horse, by accident, got into the well, which was about twelve feet deep, and of sufficient diameter to allow the horse standing room.

The boys set their young brains to work to get him out. The bill of "ways and means" was almost exhausted, when the youngest, only nine years old, suggested an amendment which was immediately adopted Large quantities of straw were convenient, which the boys pitched in to fill up the well, the prisoner tramping it down, until he could walk right out upon "straw bail."

Hauling Down!

The Rockport Democrat has hauled down the names of Daniel McClure and J E McDonald from the State ticket. The editor says they having repudiated Democratic principles by advocating Lecompton, he repudiates them.—*Terra Haute Journal.*

If the Rockport Democrat has done this, it has, in our opinion, done a very foolish thing, and one which it will, we hope, live long enough to repent of. The Democrat professed to be well satisfied with the action of the 8th of January Convention and with the letter of the nominees of that convention to the editors of the Indianapolis Volksblatt, in which they declared their understanding of the meaning of portions of the platform about which there was some dispute. With this explanation the Democracy ought to be satisfied. We do not think that more ought to be asked of them. Devotedly and ardently as we are attached to the principle of popular sovereignty, we are not so bigoted as to believe that all those who favor the Lecompton scheme are hypocrites and are dishonest. The great mass of both the Lecompton and anti Lecompton Democrats have acted together throughout their lives, and we do not think that because of their differences on this question they ought not to separate Where are the malcontents to go? Will the Western Dominion, which hauls down Perkin's name, and the Rockport Democrat, which hauls down McClure's and McDonald's, support the Black Republican opponents of these gentlemen? We cannot see how that is possible.

The recent speech of Mr Colfax, the leading Republican member of Congress from Indiana, shows that there can be no union between that party and any portion of the Democratic party, if the latter are true to their professions. Mr Colfax says that if the people of Kansas were to unanimously ask to be admitted into the Union under a pro slavery constitution, he would vote against taking her in. His motto, and the motto of his party in Indiana, attempt to blink it as they may, is "no more slave States" To this doctrine no Democrat especially no anti Lecompton Democrat, can subscribe. It is against the counterpart of this doctrine that they are now fighting Did Kansas present herself with a slave constitution approved by an undoubted majority of her people, none would support it more cheerfully than those Democrats who now oppose Lecompton. This their antecedents clearly prove, and this their future action will show if an opportunity is ever presented for them to act. The anti Lecompton Democrats make no war upon the institutions of the South They have no wish to circumscribe the South to its present limits. There is a future for the South as well as for the North There is territory to the south of us which must in the natural course of events come into the Union before many years, and which is adapted to slave labor, and which the inhabitants will doubtless be desirous of making slave States or Territories. To this no Northern Democrat will object. They will stand side by side with their Southern brethren in vindication of this article of our political creed. But Black Republicans will object to all such expansion. They will demand that Congress, in which the preponderance of the Northern States is rapidly increasing, shall intervene to prevent the establishment of slavery in any new territories or the admission of any new slave States. Are there any Democrats who wish to link their destiny with such a party.—*N. A. Ledger.*

A Persevering Suitor—The Fifth Husband.

We clip the following [illegible] from the Bucyrus Ohio Journal, of the 11th. Of course we do not know who this modern Jacob may be.

We picked up a Pittsburgh paper the other day, and saw therein the marriage of a couple that formerly resided in this place. There are many marriage in other towns of people who have once lived in Bucyrus, and we do not pretend to record all, but in this instance there is an incident of too uncommon a nature to be passed over. It is as follows:

Twelve years ago the bride was a young lady of twenty, the daughter of a wealthy merchant in Washington, Pannsylvania In her father's employ was a young man named Robert———, who, the young lady being bewitchingly beautiful, and in duty bound, fell desperately in love with her She reciprocated the attachment, and they were betrothed. Unfortunately, the young lady's father entered his protest against this pleasant arrangement, and accordingly the young people put off the happy day indefinitely.

About a year afterwards she received a most tempting proposal, which urged by her father, she accepted, and, to the eternal despair of poor Robert, was married. But alas for the happy bridegroom! Scarcely three months had elapsed when a kick from a vicious horse killed him. Robert consoled the widow, and determined at the expiration of a year or so to marry her. He had to much respect for her to press his suit immediately, and did not for fifteen months, when he proposed. To his horror she informed that she was already engaged, and that in three months more her second marriage was to be consummated. Two years passed. In the meantime the widow and her husband moved to Syracuse, N Y., and Robert, possessed by some strange hallucination followed them. That season the cholera swept that city, and among its victims was the second husband.

Robert allowed a year to pass, and was on the point of urging the claims, when he received an invitation to her wedding. She was to be married to her late husband's partner, Robert remonstrated. The lady assured him that her present step was not one of love, but purely of necessity. The partnership affairs of her late husband were in such a state that settlement was impossible, and to save immense losses she had determined upon marrying the surviving partner. She assured him also that her sentiments towards him were unchanged, and that should ever become a widow again she would give him the preference. She was married, and in a short time removed, with her third husband to Detroit, Mich. But a fatality seemed to pursue her. Herself and husband were on board a steamer that was wrecked near Buffalo, some years since The husband perished, and she escaped only through the superhuman exertions of a friend who happened to be on board. This friend was young, unmarried, and his gallantry inspired such sentiments in the breast of the widow, that she married him before Robert had time to claim her. When he learned the state of affairs he was somewhat indignant, but she told him the circumstances, and managed to satisfy him with the promise if she ever became widowed again, she would most positively marry him. The lady with he fourth husband settled upon a farm near Bucyrus, while Robert removed to Mansfield that he might be near her. In the course of a year, they removed to Pittsburgh, where the husband went into a mercantile business, on Liberty St, residing, however, in Allegany city Robert followed them, and finding employment, determined to watch the chances closely. One day he was passing the store of Mr.——, when he saw a terrible commotion. Rushing in he saw Mr. ——, a mangled corpse, upon the floor. A sack of rice which was being hoisted had fallen and killed him instantly. He inquired if any one had been sent to acquaint his wife of the accident. Yes the first clerk had just started. Looking once more at poor Mr——, to make sure that he was perfectly dead, Robert started for Allegany as fast as his legs could carry him. The first clerk was only a trifle ahead of him, and Robert knowing the importance of being in time, from fast experience, and fearing that the clerk had designs upon the widow, ran like an Indian Side by side they ran, until they reached the hand street bridge The clerk was obliged to stop and take change, while Robert who paid toll by the year, passed without delay. He reached the house, told the heart-renting news, and obtained the solemn pledge from the widow before the clerk arrived This time she was true to her promise, and after a year had passed, they were married. As all her husbands were wealthy, Robert is very comfortable fixed. His history shows what perseverance will accomplish.

A Startling Confession.

Mordecia Paine, a saddler doing business in South ninth Street, was called home from his work shop on Saturday morning, by a messenger who brought the melancholy intelligence that his wife, Barbara, had taken arsenic for the purpose of committing suicide, and was then on the point of death. He hastened to her bedside, and found her in more agony of mind than of body She declared that there was something on her mind which she wanted to confess to him before her departure, with the hope of obtaining his forgiveness. Mr Paine with great emotion, desired her to go on with the disclosure saying that she might assure herself of his forgiveness before she had made known her offence.

"Ah, Mordecai, said she you remember our large white pitcher was broken some time ago. I pretended to you that the cat broke it, but that was false for I did it myself."

"Oh, my dear, said Mr. Paine, dont't concern yourself about such a trifle. I had forgotten the pitcher, and it matters not now how it was broken."

"There is another matter," said Mrs P, after some hesitation. "The six silver spoons which I made you believe was stolen by the Yankee clock mender: I pawned them to raise money to pay the milliner for doing up my pink satin bonnet."

"Never mind, my love," said Mr. Paine, encouragingly; "I hope Heaven will forgive you as freely as I do."

After a short pause, Mrs P. began again:

"Your best razor, which you missed last summer, and made so to do about, I swapped away to the pedlar for a tortoise shell comb."

"The deuce!—well, well Mr. P recollected himself that is all done now, and can't be amended. Think no more of it."

"I could not leave the world with such a think on my conscience replied the penitent."

"Go on, go on cried Mr. P. I told you that I could forgive everything at such a time as this."

Mrs. P. Resumed.

"You remember our boarder, Simeon Drake, who run up a bill for six weeks, and then ran of in a hurry without paying a cent He and I had agreed to elope together, but he had changed his mind at the last moment and ran away without me."

"Fire and fury do you dare tell me this! cried Mordecai in great excitement. But as you are dying I won't reproach you. I'll leave you now to settle the affair with your own conscience."

"Stay and here one thing more, cried the repentant Barbara The dose I took this morning was intended for you. I put it in you cup of coffee, but in my hurry to get the thing done I gave you the wrong cup and took the right one myself."

"The devil fly away with you, you jade! roared Mordecai, as he flung himself out of the room In the entry he met the apothecary who sold Mr. P. the fatal powder. This medical man had heard of the commotion at Paine's house, and suspecting the cause of it, he came to administer hope and comfort to the afflicted."

"Don't be alarmed, Mr. P. said he, the drug I sold your wife was nothing but magnesia. I judged that she wished to destroy herself, and I tricked her in this way to save her life."

"You swindling rascal, shouted Paine, how dare you cheat a customer in that shametul manner, and obtain her money under false pretences?" [illegible] ejected the astonished apothecary from his front door. The man of physic, suspecting, of course, that poor Mordecai was deranged sent two officers to provide for his safe keeping. His relation of the preceding dialogue, however, soon obtained his discharge.—*Philadelphia Ledger*

How to Prevent Cold.—A bad cold, like measels or mumps, or any other similar ailment, will run its course of about ten days in spite of what may be done for it, unless remedial means are employed within forty eight hours of its inception. Many a useful life may be spared, to be increasingly useful by cutting a cold off in the following safe but simple manner. On the first day of taking cold, there is a very unpleasant sensation of chillness. The moment you observe this, go to your room, and stay there. Keep it at such a temperature as it will entirely prevent this chilly feeling, even if it requires 100 degrees of Fahrenheit.

In addition to this, put your feet in water half leg deep, as hot as you can bear it, adding hot water from time to time for a quarter of an hour, so that the water shall be hotter when you take your feet out than when you put them in. Then dry them thoroughly, and put on thick woolen stockings, even if it be in summer—for summer colds are more dangerous—and for twenty-four hours eat not an atom of food but drink as largely as you desire of any kind of warm tea, and at the end of that time the cold will be entirely broken without any medicine whatever. Efficient as the above means are, not one in a thousand attends to them, led on as most men are, by the hope that a cold will pass away itself Nevertheless, this article will now, and then pass under the eye of a wise man who does not choose to run the double risk of taking physic and dying too.—*Med. Journal.*

Let those who are often afflicted with colds, ministers, students, consumptives generally, cut out the above directions and preserve them; if faithfully followed, they will do you more good than all the pumanaries, cold cordials, and other hurtful nostrums, which now load our shelves.

An Ingenious Rascal.—Woods, one of the persons confined in the Marion County Jail on charge of counterfeiting, who broke out with several others; was again arrested on Tuesday last. He says that the keys which unlocked the cells, two of which were found upon his person, were all made within the prison by Shears, the counterfeiter. The material of tin cups was used for the barrels of them, and of lead or solder dug from the joints of iron bars and the stone walls were the wards made Shears from day to day saved the fat from the meat served him at meals until he had accumulated enough with which, by means of a stick thrust with on the end into one of the locks, to obtain an impression. From this he cut, with a penknife which was strangely left in his possession, dies, or moulds into blocks of wood The lead, obtained as before stated, was then run in, and the wards of keys thus obtained were whittled and shaped until they fitted exactly—These wards then fastened by a process of soldering, the fire in the coal stove of the prison being used for the purpose, to tin the tubes or barrels previously prepared

The Winter Abroad.—A letter from Rome of the 17th Feb says: 'Rome has had no winter like the present in the last hundred years. The weather has been dry, but unexpectedly cold, and the aged and sickly people are dying in consequence in great numbers. Almost the entire population is afflicted with the influenza.

The Gazetta di Genova learns from Alexandria, in Egypt, that the valley of the Nile was covered in January with snow, and the pyramids for the first time reminded the traveler of the snow capped peaks of the Alps.

From Venice, we learn under date of 25th of February, that the present winter has, as far as the City of Lagoons is concerned, completely falsified the traditionary theories respecting the temperature of southern latitudes The grand canal and the Giudecca are filled with huge masses of ice, and the streets are obstructed by drifted snow!

☞ The Chicago Journal says: 'J. Edgar Thompson, Chief Engineer of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Company, has issued instructions to his subordinates on the unfinished portion of the line to prepare for an immediate resumption of active operations on its construction. He entertains the confident hope of having the road completed into Chicago by July next."

U. S. District Attorney.—The appointment of Daniel W. Voorhees to the office of United States Attorney, for the District of Indiana, by the President, has been confirmed by the Senate.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen,

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1858.

Death of Col. Benton.

The Toledo Blade of yesterday says: 'Just as we go to press we have a dispatch from Washington, by the way of Cleveland, announcing the death of Hon. Thomas H. Benton. As soon as the news reached Congress, that body adjourned."

Congress.—The Senate has, by a vote of 32 to 23, refused to agree to the amendments made by the House to the Kansas bill, and returned it to the House. The question now is, will the House recede from its amendments? If it will not, committees of conference will be appointed by the two Houses to try and effect a compromise. We will not attempt to speculate what the result will be; but shall be happy to lay it before our readers as soon as a definite conclusion is arrived at.

The bill admitting Minnesota as a state, and allowing it two Representatives has passed the Senate—Ayes 48, noes 3.

The deficiency bill, making appropriations for the Utah Army, meets with much opposition in the House, and some fears are entertained that it may be defeated, at least in its present shape. In the meantime the service is embarrassed, and the supplies necessary for the army cannot be furnished for want of money. This ought not to be, and members of Congress would be far better employed in passing this bill than in talking about Kansas and Lecompton.

P. S. By this morning's mail we learn that the Deficiency Bill was defeated in the House—yeas 106, nays 124. Yesterday a motion to reconsider the vote was carried It is probable that the bill will be adopted in another shape. The principal objection to it in its present form is, that it contains many matters not properly coming under the head of deficiencies.

On Thursday, Mr. Montgomery moved that the House adhere to its amendments of the Kansas Bill. Much confusion ensued, and various questions were asked regarding the effect of the vote. The motion to adhere was carried —yeas 119, nays 111, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

This settles the matter, so far as the House is concerned, and will prevent a committee of conference The question now is, will the Senate recede? If not, (as is most probable) the admission of Kansas in any form during the present [illegible] defeated; and, thanks to Mr. Douglas and his friends, this exciting element of disturbance and discord, is continued for one year more, instead of being for ever put at rest by the admission of Kansas as a state.

The House Amendment to the Kansas Bill—Mr Montgomery's amendment, adopted by the House, differs materially from that proposed by Mr Crittenden in the Senate. It provides that the Lecompton constitution shall be submitted to a vote of the people, and if they ratify it, then the President shall issue a proclamation admitting Kansas as a state, without further action of Congress. If the constitution is rejected a new convention is to be called, who first determine whether Kansas desires admission; if so, they form a constitution, which, after ratification by the people, is to be transmitted to the President, who then may admit Kansas as a state by proclamation. Mr Crittenden's native know nothing proviso that none but citizens of the U. S should vote is stricken out, and all white inhabitants of the territory, who are legal voters under its laws, are allowed to vote.

Progress of Free Soilism in Missouri.—St Louis, at the recent municipal election, elected the free soil ticket by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 1,522. Jefferson City, also, elect, free-soil officers. This for a slave state may seem extraordinary; but there is a strong and growing feeling against slavery in Missouri, and emigrants from the free states are flocking into it by hundreds. Missouri, if left alone, will inevitably before many years abolish slavery. Nothing can prevent it but the interference of abolitionists and outsiders.

From the Utah Army.—The Cincinnati Enquirer has a correspondent with the Utah army, who keeps that paper well posted in Utah affairs. He says that Col. Johnson intends moving forward with his little army as soon as the season will permit, and without waiting for reinforcements, will be in Salt Lake City, by the middle of June, unless he receive positive instruction to the contrary.

He also states that most of the recently arrived foreign Mormons at Salt Lake are opposed to commencing hostilities against the United States, while all the arch traitors, like Brigham Young, Kimball, Hyde, Wells, Hickman, &c, are native born Americans How do the Know Nothings reconcile this fact with their theory of the danger to American institutions from the immigration of foreigners to this country?

Another strange fact mentioned by this correspondent is, that the contractors for carrying freight to the army, Messrs. Russell & Waddell, or their agent Mr. Rupp, have actually been smuggling munitions of war for the Mormons, among the government stores! In one of their waggons at Fort Bridger there was found a thousand pounds of powder directed to the agent of the Mormon Church at Salt Lake. Rupp sloped from the camp, between two days, and is strongly suspected of being in league with the Mormons.

Connecticut Election.—We have returns from all but 17 towns in the State. The Republicans have elected 134 Representatives and the Democrats 78. The Senate, it is believed, will stand 16 Republicans to 5 Democrats The vote for Governor in all but 17 towns gives Buckingham, Republican, a plurality of 3,100. At the Presidential election of 1856 the figures stood thus:

Fremont	42,715
Fillmore	2,615
	45,330
Buchanan	34,975
	10,355

It will be seen that the united opposition majority against President BUCHANAN was 10,355 After a year's trial of his Administration it is reduced to three or four thousand.

Lagrange Circuit Court.—The late term of the Lagrange Circuit Court has been a most important one, and has materially thinned out the number of scoundrels who have so long infested that county. Hon. R. J. DAWSON, the newly appointed judge, occupied the bench, and conducted the business in a manner to win the approbation of all good citizens.

The following prisoners were convicted and sentenced: Alex Fleming, arson, sent to the penitentiary 4 years; D. Wilson, larceny. 7 years; J. Pierson, do. 3 years; Wm. Armitage. do. 3 years; T. Bennett, do 3 years; John Oliver, A Aldridge, and Ira Hawes, do. 2 years each. Aaron Sloan and John Marvin pleaded guilty of larceny, and were sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail. Some others were admitted to bail, and trials postponed until next term

These prisoners were all arrested by the Regulators, and it is a significant fact, showing the careful manner in which they performed their arduous task. that every prisoner put upon his trial was convicted.

ARRESTED.—Some time ago, Mr. Fleming. sheriff of this County, arrested a man in Noble County, named Charles Smith, charged with horse-stealing in Kankakee. Illinois, to which place he was sent for trial, but afterwards made his escape.

Since then our sheriff. in conjunction with Mr Cummings, sheriff of Lagrange County, have kept a sharp look out for him, have been on his trail repeatedly, and succeeded in capturing a team he had stolen the second night after his escape. Last Monday week they learned that a man answering his description was in Hillsdale Michigan, and on proceeding to that place found it was Smith, and succeeded in arresting him. He has been returned to his old quarters in Kankakee, and it is to be hoped will be safely kept there until the State of Illinois requires his services in the State institution at Alton.

Too much credit cannot be given to Messrs. Fleming and Cummings for the zeal and judgment they have displayed in making this capture. A rogue stands a poor chance of escape if they once get upon his trail.

P. S. We learn this morning that Smith had his trial last Wednesday, and pleaded guilty.—He made a very feeling address, and threw himself on the clemency of the court Sentence not yet passed.

BOWEN LATTA, son of the far-famed William Latta, was arrested a few days ago at Galesburg, Ills Four thousand dollars of counterfeit 2's on a Massachusetts Bank were found on his person.

Showing the Cloven Foot—The anti-Lecomptonites held a glorification meeting at Indianapolis on Saturday night last. About 50 were present, mostly black republicans, but including a few renegades who have been looked upon as democrats. Mr O. B. Torbett was called to the chair, and in the course of his remarks said they had struck a blow against executive power and party discipline; and he could join hands with republicans in celebrating this result. Col. E Dumont followed, and abused the Administration, abused Bright and Fitch, and abused the democrats generally. He wound up by saying that he would vote for a black republican in preference to an Administration democrat!—Both these men claim to be democrats; they have been rewarded with offices and emoluments; they still claim a right to interfere with the management of the democratic party, and were mainly instrumental in getting up the bolter's meeting on the 23d February last. Pretty democrats they are, to hold and utter such sentiments as these! The sooner the party is purged of such Judases the better. Democrats who honestly differ with the President on the Lecompton question, had better look out where their leaders are dragging them, or before they are aware they will find themselves in the republican camp.

☞ A drove of 300 mules, destined for the Utah Army, passed through our city on Wednesday, *en route* for the West.

HON JOHN EWING, of Vincennes, was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning last. He had been suffering severely from asthma for some days, but was not considered in danger; but it is supposed he had become worse during the night, and died from strangulation.

He was in his 70th year, had been for 50 years a resident of Vincennes, served several terms in the Legislature and in Congress, and was well known throughout the state as a public man and prominent politician.

Another Steamboat Burnt!—From 20 to 25 Lives Lost!—The steamboat Sultan, from St. Louis to New Orleans, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday morning the 2d inst. near St. Genevieve, Mo. The flames were first discovered about half-past three o'clock when all the passengers and most of the crew were asleep. It is not known exactly how many lives were lost. Of 15 passengers only two were saved, and several of the boat hands also perished; the names of 20 are given as lost, and several others are missing, so that it is probable not less than 25 have perished.

☞ The wheat crop in this region looks unusually fine and promising. We are informed by a gentleman who has travelled through several adjoining counties within the last ten days, that he never saw the wheat look as well at this season of the year.

☞ **The Fort Wayne Demokrat** (German) has been enlarged, and is now a very fair-sized, respectable sheet. Mr CHARLES BECKERT has become associated with Mr Engler in the publication; and under their joint management the Demokrat will be made deserving an increased patronage Every German in this part of the state ought to subscribe for it, and consider it a duty to encourage their local press in preference to those published in distant cities.

Revival Penny Music Book, for universal circulation, consisting of a choice selection of Revival Melodies and Hymns appropriate to the Times; arranged for the Piano, Organ, or Melodeon. This little book is especially adapted to the present state of the times, when religious excitement prevails so generally throughout the country, and is declined to have a great run, The 1st number, now before us, contains 18 popular revival hymns and psalms with the notes. It is a neat, cheap, and convenient form of publication. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, 333 Broadway.

Frank Leslie's New Family Magazine.—We look upon this Magazine as the cheapest and one of the best in the United States. It contains a large amount of very good reading including Tales, Sketches, Travels, Poetry, &c, &c., with numerous illustrations. Leslie's Gazette of Fashion is incorporated with this magazine, and gives everything of importance to the fashionable world—fashion-plates, patterns, designs for fancy needlework, &c, &c. With the May number will be commenced a new Serial Tale of thrilling interest, to be beautifully illustrated from original designs. Price $3 per annum; 2 copies for $5, 3 do for $6. FRANK LESLIE, publisher, 19 Frankfort Street, N. Y.

Wayne Township Election.—On Monday last at our township election, the following were elected: *Trustee*—W D. Henderson; *Treasurer*—O. P. Morgan; *Clerk*—C A Rekers; *Constables*—J. P. Waters, F. J. Frank, E. Nelson, A. Hedges.

Road Supervisors—1st District John Burt; 2d T. Carroll; 4th, N. McNair; 5th, T. Bolger; 6th, T. Berry; 7th, P. Triblebiss; 8th W. Henderson; 10th, J. Stager; 11th, H. Carter.

Latest and most Important—We learn from a highly reliable source that Mrs. Sulley has just returned from New York, bringing with her a splendid stock of Millinery, Bonnets, Embroideries, &c., &c.,—all of the very latest styles and best fabrics. We have not had time to examine the new arrivals, but this lady's well known taste and judgment in such matters is a sufficient guarantee that there will be found everything that could be desired; and having been bought for cash during these hard times, they can be sold unusually low. We lose no time in laying this important news before our readers, knowing that it is, to our lady readers especially, the most interesting that we could publish. Kansas and Lecompton sink into deserved insignificance, when we announce that *Mrs. Sulley's new goods and fashions have arrived!*

Our European Correspondence.

LONDON, March 13th, 1858.

MR. THOS. TIGAR:

Dear Sir,—In my last, I promised to say something of Venice, once "The Queen of the Adriatic." It seems, on entering it, to be built on a shallow inlet of that sea; it is said, however, to stand on seventy-two islands or shoals, the foundations of the houses being formed of piles and stones. It is divided into two nearly equal parts by the Grand Canal, as it is termed, which is intersected by one hundred and forty-six smaller canals, over which are three hundred and six bridges, very steep, but cut into easy steps.—But one crosses the Grand Canal. These bridges are only used by pedestrians—not a waggon, cart or carriage, nor a horse, ox, cow, or any animal of draft or burden did we see, nor are there any there, so far as we were informed.—The mode of conveyance from house to house, or from place to place, is by gondolas. Most of the best buildings are on the Grand Canal, and seen best, externally, from the water. These canals may truly be called the streets, or water streets of Venice. A great many of the houses, indeed most of them, have doors opening inland, so far as it may be called land—small yards, often made ground; all however, so far as we saw, have a door opening on some one of the canals. For a general description of this ancient city in the sea, Rogers, in his poems, gives among the best; and while, as you are aware, I have not much taste for reading poetry, yet this being pointed out to me, I give to you one or two of his lines:

> "There is a glorious city in the sea.
> The sea is in the broad, the narrow streets,
> Ebbing, flowing; and the salt sea weed
> Clings to the marble of her palaces."

The gondolas or boats of Venice, we found very comfortable; those for passengers are lined with cloth, with a cover which can be taken off when desired. They are propelled by one or two men, according to size, who stand upright, using something like an oar or long paddle, and going very swiftly. In passing each other, or turning around from one canal into another, they utter a peculiar sound which seems to be understood by any one approaching from the contrary direction; they have their regulations so exact, that they seldom come in contact and few accidents occur, which [illegible]

We spent the principal part of two days in one of these boats, going from place to place; viewing the ancient and magnificent Cathedral, the churches, most costly and elegantly finished, and the numerous palaces. once the residence of the Venitian aristocracy. Our visit to the churches and paintings we will not now describe, as we may have to say something, hereafter, of such buildings and works of art at other places.

We took a deep interest in visiting the palace of the Dodges, particularly the ante-room of the Counsel of Ten, at the entrance of which is a lion's head (a fit emblem of destruction) in marble; the open mouth of which was the place where secret charges or denunciations were thrown in—the accuser never being known by the accused or his friends. We looked into that opening, thinking how many innocent persons were there accused of crimes they never thought of, torn from their families and friends, taken before that secret, arbitrary and tyrannical tribunal, the Counsel of Ten, not to answer their accusers face to face, for that was never done, nor were they allowed to consult with their friends—but, in most cases, to receive sentence of condemnation. Does it not appear strange to us, of the present age, that such a tribunal, such acts of cruelty and oppression had been tolerated for a single day by any people having the intelligence the Venitians then possessed?

We also visited the famous prisons, at the top of this building, called "under the leads." They are represented to be most disagreable; the heat of summer and the cold of winter being in them intense. We also stood on that spot so often named by writers, "the Bridge of Sighs." It served as a communication between the palace and the prison It is a covered gallery; the interior being divided into a double passage, so that those going to the prison could not be seen by such as were going from the latter to the hall, as they called it, of Justice—but in truth of tyranny and oppression, or, in other words, going to destruction and death. Prisoners, when taken out of the prison to die, were conducted across to this hall to hear their sentence, after which they were immediately led to execution. It is said not few ever crossed that bridge, either way, that did in the end receive sentence of death! What a sad commentary! A person accused by a secret accusation—the author or informer not known,—forced, frequently unknown to any friend, before the secret tribunal—without any opportunity of being aided in his defence, or proving by others his innocence—many times no doubt entirely innocent,—and this all done under the name of liberty, "The Venitian Republic!" On that spot, my mind wandered back to those times when many a pure man was sacrificed by a secret enemy. What intense suffering must have ensued, not alone to the victims, but to all who were dear to them by every tie that nature creates! I trust I felt grateful to God that our day was more enlightened. No such tyranny or oppression would be tolerated anywhere, under any name or any form. What a Republic it must have been to act thus

We also viewed some private palaces, rich in paintings and decorations, furnished most magnificently, and generously thrown open by the owners to strangers certain days of the week.—The wonder to us was where did these people get the means to build this city of palaces as it were, in the midst of the waters—the very foundation of some costing a princely fortune; nor can I see the policy of erecting one in such a place The contiguous country is very far from being inviting. It is now truly a city of ruins and deserted palaces; many of those, which once held its boasted aristocracy, are fast going to ruin, others of them occupied by hotels, butcher's shops, marts of trade, etc. A further lesson of the vanity and fleeting nature of all earthly greatness.

We took our guide, an intelligent Venitian, and went in a gondola around the city, viewing the arsenal and other public buildings. We saw the house erected by the Emperor Napoleon-the-Great; saw where Lord Byron lived, and also saw the feeding of the pigeons A custom has prevailed among these people to give to these birds a measure of grain daily, at the hour of two. At the striking of the clock, they immediately fly to that spot; none molest them, on the contrary, they are held in much veneration. This city did not strike us as an agreable place to reside; it must necessarily be very damp It was so when we were there, cold and chilly. We were told commerce was reviving there, but we certainly saw nothing to induce that thought. From Venice we went by railroad to Padua, which we reached in one hour, passing most of the way over a level cold clay soil, producing but a scanty return to the cultivator. In this latter place we only remained one night and part of the day, going the next morning on our route to Florence, in a carriage which we hired, desiring to take the route across the Appenines. Padua is among the oldest cities in the north of Italy, abounding in traditions handed down from age to age; it contains 40,000 inhabitants. The houses are generally supported on arches. The palazza or palace, built on the XIIth century, is a vast building standing entirely on open arches, and is carved at one end with shields and ornamental bearings. It has an immense roof, rising above the walls to perhaps one fourth their height, said to be the largest in the world unsupported by pillars. As we drove through the streets, on our departure it seemed to us each house was thus supported by arches, often giving to the lower story a portico or porch; sometimes the sidewalk of a whole street would be under those arches, giving to the passers a shade in summer, and a cover from storm or rain in winter. We stopped the first night at Ferrara, before reaching which we passed over some portion of country well cultivated for Italy, along the Po, along which river we drove for several hours and crossed from the dominions of the Austrian Emperor to that of the States of the Church. The river was high, and restrained within its bed by massive embankments; most of the time we were near it we found the water much higher than the road. The embankments seem to be constructed to last for ages. The country from Ferrara to Bologna is generally good, and produces well, considering the culture it gets. The implements of husbandry which we saw on that route, and through all of Italy we visited, were most rudely constructed; you could hardly suppose in this day of improvements any such should be tolerated by the farmers.

Bologna is said to be a very interesting city, where many things of interest are to be seen; but we did not remain there, arriving at the hotel after night and leaving before day the next morning, so as to reach the stopping house in the mountains before dark, the road being in many places wild and without inhabitants for miles. While there may be no danger of being disturbed by robbers or other desperate men, yet in passing you can hardly divert from your mind that such things have happened and might again. We had a faithful Italian, the owner of the carriage, who took us safe, giving us on the route great attention and kindness. In going up the mountains, in many places, the road was so steep that oxen had to be used to aid the four horses in pulling the carriage. Early the fourth morning we got to the highest point of the road and commenced the descent. We had several handsome and bold views as we passed the Appenines. Our descent soon brought us to the valley of the small Sieve, on which is the small town of Monte Carelle partly erected on the road-side and partly on the hill. The slate and limestone rocks in view are very remarkable in form, assuming every shape. After leaving this place we saw a Palace on the road-side, built by Cosimo di Medici, a merchant Prince, whose favorite residence was here an object even now of great attraction, with its long extended walls, gateways, and towers. It stands in a rich meadow having a fine view of the distant hills. It was enlarged by the Grand Duke Cosimo the 1st, and afterwards became the favorite residence of Lorenzo the magnificent. Cafaggiolo, as it called, like many other palaces of the Grand Dukes of this family, possesses a celebrity, from the crimes perpetrated within it. "Here tradition, if not history says, the beautiful Elenora of Toledo was murdered in 1576, by her husband Pietro di Medici. She was at Florence, and when sent for seemed to have a presentiment of her fate; before she set out she took leave of her son, then a child, weeping long and bitterly over him." About this spot we saw the richest kind of vegetation, late as it was, the 7th of November; a great number of mulberry trees, luxuriant hedges of the cypress and box, which seem to grow well together. emitting a pleasant and very strong odor; and around the walls roses in great variety were in full bloom Soon after passing this spot the road again ascends to cross a spur of the Appenines, which separates the valley of the Sieve from that of the Arno; we also passed a place called Fontebuona, where another of the palaces built by the Medici family was erected—now demolished, except some small portions. The gardens were ornamented with fountains and water works still to be seen, but fast going to decay from neglect A colossal statue representing the Appenines still remains. From thence to the city of Florence. you pass beautiful country houses, covering the surrounding hills; they are not, however, like the residences of people of wealth here or in the United States, ornamented with Shrubbery and evergreens, nor laid out into beautiful walks. I speak generally—there are exceptions, some of which we saw.

We entered the city by the Porta San Gallo, before which stands the Arch erected to commemorate the arrival of Francis the 2d in the last century. Of this city of Tuscany I may write your hereafter, at present I can hardly write or think.

On our way from Paris here we stopped over night; I must have slept in a bed with damp sheets, as I took a severe cold, confining me much in the house; last evening, feeling some better and a gentleman offering to procure me admission to the Speaker's Gallery of the House of Commons, I went there which seems to-day to make me worse. It was fortunately the night when the new ministry were to state their policy. Animated debates sprung up, I heard Lord Palmerston, Lord John Russell, Disraeli, Walpole, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. P. O'Brian, and many other of the great lions of the House of Commons: and here let me say, that in Mr. O'Brian Ireland had a champion that will be heard, or I am much mistaken. I felt proud of him last night, as I do of every son of that lovely but oppressed Island, who fearlessly stands up for his rights—when many—yes, many (I am truly astonished at it) of her talented sons lend themselves to English rule and English influence. Would that it were otherwise. I cannot say that what I heard of these debates impressed me with the belief of the superiority of the English statesmen. I think we have hundreds fully their equal in our own land, and so far as debating powers are concerned, far their superior. Truly Yours,

A. H.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

The Hungarian Grass.

ALBIN, MONROE Co., Iowa, March 6, 1858.

Mr. Editor of the Post:—Knowing that you feel a great interest in whatever concerns agriculture, I will state what I know concerning the Hungarian Grass, that our farmers have been cultivating for a few years with great success.

Some living at a distance suppose this valuable grass to be some of our native or wild grasses found in some of our secluded prairies, while others have thought that it was millet, To the former, we reply that this grass seed was brought to the far west by one of the Hungarian exiles, who came to our new country to occupy lands given them by Congress. They came direct from Turkey, whither they had been since the downfall of their country, to Iowa five years ago, and without doubt procurred the seed somewhere in the Turkish Empire. To the latter we reply that our farmers have raised millet for several years, and that Hungarian Grass resembles millet about as much as rye does bald wheat, and no more than millet does fox-tail grass, and Hungarian resembles millet about the same as it does timothy. It has a peculiar distinctive features, the same as any other plant.

It matters but little where it came from, or by what name it is called; the practical question is, is it a good crop to cultivate, and does it pay better than other corps of a similar character? I find after four years culture, that it is one of the most productive, most useful, most nutritious and most profitable crops I have ever seen raised in our country. It usually grows with us from three to four and a half, and even five feet high very thick and heavy, stools out equal to rye or oats, and the average weight of crops of our country have been from four to six tons of good dry hay to the acre, since its culture, four years raised upon such lands as we raise corn, wheat, oats, and barley upon.

Our County Agricultural Society, offered a premium the past season for an acre, and the yeild was eight tons and thirty-five pounds to the acre of good dry hay, suitable to put in stack duly sworn to by disinterested persons, and the adjourning counties premium crop was seven tons, two hundred and ten pounds taken for the same purpose. There were several fields right adjoining me very near as good as these This almost staggers belief, but it is true, as I can prove, and will, if necessary, by more than a thousand certificates and affiadvits. Our horses cattle and sheep love this crop better than any other grass we raise; better than oats, and will leave any kind of feed to eat it, and will eat it all up clean to the last spear. It also bears a seed that is very rich, from thirty to fifty bushels to the acre, weighing about fifty pounds to the bushel. All kinds of stock and poultry love the seed, and fatten upon it equal to corn or oats.. Indeed, it is the best crop for all domestic animals that I have ever seen, and I have been farming in Iowa for fifteen years, and formerly in the eastern States. I cannot speak in too high terms of this crop, and I know not of a single person in our whole section of the country but will coroborate every word I say.

We find that it does not impoverish our land any more than corn, wheat or rye, nor as much as oats.

It interferes with no other crop, being sown about late corn planting time, or after the weather and ground get good and warm, and can be harvested after all other crops are in.

One bushel of seed sows three acres. I believe any ground that will grow Indian corn will grow Hungarian Grass. I have no doubt that this crop will completely change the character of the Agriculture of our country It seems to be so exactly adapted to our climate, which makes it shoot up so stout and strong as by magic. It makes a good crop to cut in six weeks, or it may stand six months and get quite ripe, without injury. It is the hardiest grass I ever saw, and will when cut down, take a vast amount of wet weather with little injury. I have had it myself take eight and ten days damp weather and heavy rains with but little injury, while any other grass I know of would have been black, rotten and worthless.

It is easily cured, and may be cut down and put up the next day. There was at first a difference of opinion as to its character, but now I can in all candor tell you that it has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its warmest friends, and completely silences the suspicious doubts and fears of its opponents, so there are none but speak in the highest terms of it. I have written thus much from actual knowledge and observation, that people may know something of the Hungarian Grass, which has taken such deep root in our section, and I believe will spread itself over our whole country.

Yours, W. G. CLARK.

☞ Messrs. KIMBALL & EDSALL of this city have a few bushels of this valuable grass seed for sale at their warehouse on the Canal, in the rear of Reed's Drug Store.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

SENATE.—Mr Green submitted a motion without comment, to disagree to the House amendment to the Kansas bill.

Mr. Bigler considered the amendment as a clear vioation of the Democratic principles that Congress would not govern themselves. Under that principle he had hoped to see the fraternal light of two States; one slave and the other free, coming into the Union together. He was against the amendment because its sets aside what the people of Kansas have already done—The amendment provides that if the present Constitution be voted down, the people of Kansas shall call a convention to frame a new one, on which the President may admit her by proclamation She thus becomes a State without coming before Congress at all.

Mr Douglas had hoped, with the Senator from Penn, that the question would have been settled in accordance with those Democratic principles which had been the rule of his (Douglas') life.—He thought if the amendments were concurred in by the Senate, it would be the triumph of those principles and bring peace and quiet. The Senators on the other sid urge as a reason for the admission of Kansas, that it will bring peace, why not, then, admit her? We can do it in one hour by assenting to the amendment. Concur with the House and the action is final and Kansas is in the Union with a right to make a Constitution to suit herself. Let men of all parties and sections, then, unite in stilling contention.

Mr. Pugh explained the reasons which would influence him to vote against the House amendment. His instructions from Ohio did not cover the present juncture; hence, he would exercise the right of a private judgment. He then addressed himself to various legal points, showing the inapplicability of the provisions in the amendments to the circumstances of the case.

No other Senators offering remarks, Mr. Green's motion was adopted—yeas 32, nays 23 The Senate was crowded, but not much excitement manifested. After several calls for the yeas and nays, to prevent Mr. Douglas from taking up the Minnesota bill, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

SENATE.—Mr Bright, of Indiana, moved that the President be requested to send to the Senate a copy of the instructions to our Commissioner to China, the Hon Mr B Reed. Agreed to.

HOUSE.—The House took up the Senate's amendment to the Volunteer bill.

Mr Quitman, of Mississippi, said he preferred the original number of regiments, four, but as the troops ought to move immediately, he would consent to the reduction to two.

Mr Hughes, of Indiana, suggested that as Texas was to have a full regiment, New Mexico ought also to have the opportunity to raise a regiment for its own defence.

Mr Atero, from New Mexico, acquiesced in this new arguing, that it was particularly requisite because the regulars stationed in the Territory were being removed and despatched to Utah.

The House concurred in all the Senate's amendments, which leaves it discretionary to the President to accept the services of one mounted regiment of volunteers for the defence of Texas, and two regiments for protection to supply and emigrant trains and for the suppression of Indian hostilities. This was agreed to by a majority of 11.

Mr Lovejoy presented a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of War to furnish full accounts respecting all contracts for supplies for the Utah expedition.

Mr Burnett offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire into the propriety of suspending the printing and work ordered by any previous Congress.

Mr Goode reported a bill for the better protection of life and property in Washington, providing for a strong police force, and appropriating one hundred thousand dollars to carry the act into effect. He moved the immediate passage of the bill in view of violence, robberies and murders that daily occur.

Mr Colfax asked whether Mr Goode could give a guaranty that it will not be a partison police. He wanted no politics nor religion mixed in this important question.

Mr Washburn, of Ill., thought Washington should pay its own expenses.

Mr Leiter argued postponement.

Mr Goods wanted to know how many murders would be perpetrated in the meantime?

Mr Leiter replied, not more than one and a half a day. Such has been the average.

Mr Giddings said, the greatest performance of the guard was to catch Negroes, or surprise them at church. He, for one, was opposed to passing a bill for the protection of slavery and kidnapping in the city.

Mr Kilgore had a compromise on which all could agree, remove the Capitol to Indiana, and the people there would protect themselves without calling on the Government.

Mr Morris, of Ill., moved to lay the subject on the table. Negatived—only 32 voting in the affirmative.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole, to be considered after the Deficiency bill is disposed of.

The House took up the Senate's amendment to the Volunteer bill. Mr Quitman of Miss., preferred the original number of regiments, but as the troops should move immediately, he would consent to the reduction.

Mr Hughes of Ind., suggested as Texas was to have a full regiment, New Mexico ought to have an opportunity to raise one for her own defence. Others acquiesced in this view, particularly as the Regulars were being removed from New Mexico to Utah.

The House concurred in all the Senate's amendments, which leaves it discretionary with the President to accept one Regiment of mounted volunteers for the defence of Texas, and two Regiments for the protection of supply and emigrant trains, and the suppression of Indian hostilities. This was agreed to by 11 majority.

NEW YORK, April 9th.—The President has sent by a special agent, a proclamation to the people of Utah, tendering an amnesty if they will return to their allegiance, otherwise the whole power of the government will be used to reduce them to submission.

Gen. Harney will leave on Saturday for his command in Utah, accompanied by the Commissioners, McCulloch and Powell, Mr. Hartnett, Secretary of the Treasury, and others connected with the military and civil service.

Arrival of the Indian.

PORTLAND, April 5.

The Canadian Co.'s Screw Steamer Indian, from Liverpool 3 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, March 24th, arrived at 4.45 P. M. on the 5th. She brings 239 passengers

The British frigate Agamemnon, had commenced taking in the Telegraph cable. Fifty miles were on board when the Indian sailed.

Great Britain.—On the 22d, in the House of Lords, Lord Derby announced that the House would be adjourned from the 20th March to the 22th of April for the Easter holidays

He also said in reply to Lord Brougham, that there was no foundation for the report that it was intended to import free negroes from Africa and form into Black regiments.

Lord John Russell's oath bill was debated at length.

An amendment which continued the exclusion of Jews from Parliament was rejected by a vote of 39 144. The third reading was fixed for April 12th. Leave was given to bring in a bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister, by 43 majority.

Gold continued to flow into the Bank of England and a further reduction in the rates of discount was anticipated.

India—It was reported that Nena Sahib was wandering about the country with but few followers. The cannonade of Lucknow was expected to open on the 22d of February. A fresh attack on Gen. Outram at Alumbagh had also been reported, but no details received

China.—Advices from China, via. Bombay, describe trade as almost paralized and state that the imports were accumulating to such an extent as to render it difficult to procure storage. The Time's Canton correspondence reports the entire re-establishment of order there.

The blockade of Canton was raised on the 10th of February.

It is said that the American and Russian Ambassadors have joined England and France in demanding terms of China

Yeh was a prisoner on board the "Inflexible," en route for Calcutta.

It is said that the Portuguese Government directly refuse to expel the Refugees as demanded by France.

Count De Chambord is said to have resigned his claims to the throne in favor of Count De Paris.

☞ The London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, who faithfully reflects English sentiment, writes that *France and England will, in his judgment, be at war before the lapse of six months.* That will be a war of giants, and if the Atlantic telegraph cable shall be laid during the summer, and the electricity isn't lost, the dispatches next fall will be frequent and "exciting" enough to prolong the exit of a dying quidnunc.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.

Later from Kansas.—The Western mail is irregular. Leavenworth papers from the 26th to the 30th ult. have not been received.

In the Constitutional Convention of the 30th the Committee of Schedule made a report. The schedule provides that the constitution shall be submitted to a vote of the people on the third Tuesday in May. The election of members of the Legislature, Judges and State officers is to be held at the same time. It also provides that all laws now in force and which are not repugnant to this constitution shall remain in full force until they expire by thir limitation.

A bill of rights identical with the Topeka bill was presented.

A remonstrance to Congress against the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution was read, and a copy ordered to be immediately forwarded to Washington.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.

From Kansas.—The Leavenworth correspondent of the Republican, says that the Constitutional Convention adjourned on the night of the 3d. Negroes are to be allowed to vote on the Constitution, and at the first general election thereafter, a vote is to be taken on universal suffrage. Foreigners having declared their intention of becoming citizens are also allowed to vote.

The question of negro suffrage had caused a good deal of excitement and angry discussion and several counties signed the Constitution under protest.

ST LOUIS, April 5

Later from Utah.—The Utah mail, which left Camp Scott March 1st, has arrived.

The troops continued in fine health, and were anxiously waiting the determination of the Commander to proceed to Salt Lake.

Col Johnson had a regular effective force of 1,800 men and 1,000 animals, in good condition, together with a large volunteer force. The general impression was, that he would not wait reinforcements before making an attack.

Communications with Salt Lake City were entirely prohibited, and little or nothing is known of the intentions or preparations of the Mormons to resist the entrance of the troops

Col Johnson's despatches will be forwarded immediately to Washington.

NEW YORK, April 5.

Further Advices from Utah.—Advices from the Utah expedition have been received to the 16th February.

The health of the troops continues good.

The march upon Salt Lake will probably be commenced about the 20th of May.

The grass upon the Plains had far advanced.

Several hundred recruits will have reached Fort Leavenworth previous to the 29th of April.

Preparations are making at the latter place for the early forwarding of reinforcements

Col Hoffman's command had been met on their route four hundred miles west of Fort Leavenworth.

Col Johnson's supplies would not last longer than May, but there were at Fort Laramie sufficient supplies for four months, for 3,000 men, and a train would be dispatched from that point to Fort Scott.

NEW YORK, April 7.

The two special Commissioners to Utah, Messrs. Powell and McCulloch, will leave in a few days for Fort Leavenworth, thence they will proceed with the reinforcements to Utah.

In Brooklyn yesterday, the municipal election resulted generally in favor of the Democrats.—Of the Aldermen election, 8 are Democrats, two Americans, and one Republican. One district is in doubt. Other Officers are about the same in proportion.

The N Y. Tribune says French Commercial houses have ordered their correspondents in this country to remit in bills on London, instead of Paris.

They have no confidence in the stability of Napolean's Government.

NEW YORK, April 6

The appointment of Percifer F. Smith as first in command of the Utah army has exasperated Gen. Harney. The War Department was besieged by Harney's friends to-day, who wished him appointed to a separate command elsewhere. There is great excitement on the subject.

A bill is soon to be introduced, providing for the raising of five additional regiments of regulars. The War Department has already been offered 10 regiments of volunteers It is intended to reinforce Gen Johnston with 6,000 men, including two regiments of volunteers. Texas, Arkansas, New Mexico, and Kansas, are to furnish the main body of regulars.

Gen Smith will leave on Wednesday, en route for Utah to assume command.

Negotiations are again entertained here for the purchase of Sonora and other Mexican territories. Overtures for this purpose, by Comonfort's Government were declined, on account of the high price demanded; but it is believed that now, better terms are to be had

WASHINGTON, April 5.

It has been ascertained from an authentic source, that there has been no acceptance, neither constitutional or unconstitutional, of volunteers for Utah, or other services under the bill now pending before Congress.

The current rumor that the President designed a reconstruction of his Cabinet, is without foundation. The members composing it are known to be harmonious on the general policy of the Administration and friendly in all their relations.

Gen Persifer F Smith has been ordered to Utah as well as Gen Harney. The chief command will devolve on the former.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Enough is known to warrant the assertion that Gov. Powell and Major McCullock, peace commissioners to Utah, will be instructed to assure the Mormons that it is not the desire of the President and the U. S. authorities to make war on them, but to secure the enforcement of the laws, to which end they will be counselled to participate. The commissioners will also inform them that some troops will be retained in the Territory to protect the emigrants to the Pacific against the attacks of hostile Indians. The commissioners will go with the next reinforcements to Utah.

News from the Plains—Lieutenant Beale, of the Army, with his surveying party, who have been exploring for a wagon road to the Pacific, by way of the Gila and Colorado Rivers, reached Kansas City on Monday last. The party were all well, and their expedition had been eminently successful. He speaks in the highest terms of the new route explored by him, which from the Valley of the Rio Grande, follows the thirty-fifth parallel to the Pacific, as practicable in all respects, wood, water, grade, climate, &c. He traversed it in midsummer, going out, and he found everything necessary for a great thoroughfare in abundance; he traversed it in midwinter, on his return, and had no occasion to spread a tent, but slept in open air, from California to Kansas City. He says he can take a train of wagons to California without losing an animal; or, to use his own language, "losing a nut" from a wagon on the route. He reports the camel experiment as entirely successful in every respect and is enthusiastic in regard to their value as aids in exploration on the great central plains and valleys of the American continent, as water may be left at all times without fear of hesitation.

Lieutenant Beale has also made several interesting discoveries on this expedition—not of toads lizzards, coyotas, spiders or centipedes, but of people enjoying a higher degree of civilization than any of the Indian tribes yet discovered, with evidences of an anterior civilization, in the existence of ruins, both of a civic and military character, evincing the capacity of the country to support a population devoted to the higher habits of civilization. Also evidences of occupancy by Europeans two centuries ago

The School Question Again—Important Decision.—This question has again been presented to the Supreme Court, upon a petition for rehearing in the case of the city of Lafayette vs. Jenners, in which the Court decided at the last term, that the law of 1855 authorizing incorporated cities and towns to levy taxes for paying teachers of common schools was unconstitutional, and void. The application was overruled. In another place will be found the opinion of the Court upon the application presented, which most fully vindicates and sustains the previous decision of the Court. We hope all who desire to be enlightened upon the merits of this question and the position of the Court, will read this decision. Not only the public sentiment of the State will sustain the Court in its decision on the school law. but has the approval of the legal profession generally. And it cannot be otherwise, if we regard the provisions of the organic law of the State as of binding force and obligation.

It will be perceived that the Court incidentally sustains the constitutionality of the act passed at the last session of the Legislature, providing for the incorporation of towns and cities.—*State Sentinel.*

☞ We will publish the Decision in our next.

Kansas.—We have advices from Kansas of recent date. A body of men are in session to make another constitution, and Jim Lane is cutting a foolish figure in the convention. It has come to pass that nobody cares what tom foolery is enacted in Kansas, and the proceedings of this convention will get very little notice from us. A gentleman of Kansas—a free soiler, one who has taken part in all the factious struggles in that Territory, but who is now sick of them—tells us that a large majority of the people of that Territory will gladly accept of admission into the Union under the Lecompton constitution—that it will restore peace to the Territory—at the same time that it will encourage emigration to it, now cut off by the false statements in the papers and in the speeches of members of Congress—and that all they ask is to be let alone by the "scurvy politicians." There will be no excitement—no violence—no bloodshed—even should Congress recognise the Lecompton constitution. by voting to admit Kansas into the Union under it, but, whenever they get ready, they will go to work and change its provisions, if such change should be deemed necessary.—*St Louis Republican.*

The Montgomery Amendment.—This amendment will be found in our congressional record. It is essentially different from that proposed by Mr Crittenden in the Senate, inasmuch as it not only provides for sending back the Lecompton constitution to be voted on by the people of Kansas, and, in the event of its rejection, for the formation of another constitution, but provides, also, that the State may be admitted with this second constitution, if the people of Kansas adopt it, by the simple proclamation of the President. Thus, the President is authorized (if, under the constitution of the United States, he can be so authorized) to adopt in advance a constitution which Congress has never seen and cannot know to be republican, and to admit a State into the Union under it without the action on it either of the House or the Senate We have neither time nor space to make any extended comment on this amendment, but considering the emphatic manner in which the opposition have pretended to distrust the President of late, it seems to us that the confidence in him which they manifested yesterday by their vote for the Montgomery amendment is quite remarkable. They seek to give him, to its full extent, a power which, if he possessed it now, would have enabled him to admit Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution, without any reference to Congress whatever. We do not mean to say that this confidence is not well deserved, for we have no doubt it is, but we wonder nevertheless, to find it forced upon him by the black republicans.—*Wash Union.*

The Montgomery Amendment.—The Republicans are rejoicing over the passage of this amendment to the Senate Kansas Bill, as a great political triumph. What have they achieved by it? The House Bill provides that in the elections to be held under it in Kansas, those residents shall vote who are qualified to do so under the existing territorial laws. What are thos qualifications? Six months' residence in the territory and certain test oaths—among these, one in which the voter is required to swear that he will support the laws of the United States, the Fugitive Slave Law included, and that he has not interposed to obstruct the execution of this particular law. And yet, a bill which contains this approval of a law which the Republican party has pronounced odious and tyranical, is proclaimed to be a Black Republican measure and triumph. Have not the Black Republicans got more than they bargained for in the Montgomery amendment?—*State Sentinel*

☞ The Terre Haute Union, opposition, declares the Republican Representatives were both inconsistent and dishonest in voting for the Montgomery amendment to the Senate bill admitting Kansas. It forcibly says:

The Republicans did not vote for it because they *wanted* the matter settled—they knew that it would go back to the Senate and there run its chance for lying *over*. In this event they could still find food for agitation. Can any man deny this? Have not the Republicans throughout the North sworn in their hearts that *they would not vote to admit anymore slave States?* How can they vote for this amendment of Mr. Crittenden with any assurance that they *are not* voting for the admission of *a Slave State!* They have no assurance of the kind, for should the Lecompton Constitution be accepted by the citizens of Kansas at the proposed election, then where would Republicanism and its *influence* be—scattered to the winds. All their *cries* for freedom and free Kansas will have been of no avail.

Was there a Republican in either branch of Congress, who proposed a single point that would have led to a reconciliation of the pending difficulties; was there even a *suggestion* that was worthy of a moment's consideration? We leave the reader to answer these questions to his own satisfaction, as they are too palpable to require any comment from us.

Emigrants for Mexico.—A card from Colonel Lockridge, in the Galveston News, announces that he will soon be in Texas for the purpose of emigrating to Northern Mexico, and offers rare facilities to those who wish to join him for that destination. He says no arms or organizations will be allowed, further than to insure mutual protection as long as the emigrants are in the territory of the United States, as no law must be violated in becoming citizens of the Sierra Madre States. They expect to be ready by the 1st of April. Large means and some of the most influential citizens of this country are engaged in the enterprise, which must insure its success, beyond doubt.

Collins Line.—The original stockholders in this line of vessels, by the recent sale in New York, lose, every dollar invested—for the company has never paid a dividend, and the undertaking to compete with the Cunard line in a financial sense, has been a great commercial disaster.

GRATITUDE.—If gratitude was ever evinced among any class, it certainly has been with those who have used and tested the extraordinary virtues contained in Dr J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters—Scarcely a day passes, we are informed, that the Doctor does not receive from some recent heart-stricken and solicitous parent, brother, sister or friend, some testimonials of deep and earnest gratitude, for his agency in restoring to health and wonted vigor, some kindred For the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Constipation, lack of appetite, and all Billious tendencies, are speedily corrected by the use of these Bitters as per directions on bottle.—Sold by druggists everywhere.

Dr. Roback in Cincinnati.

The most brilliant success seems to have attended the practice of this celebrated Swedish Professor since his residence in Cincinnati. The most desperate cases dyspepsia, scrofula, liver complaint, rheumatism and cough are reported by the sufferers themselves to have yielded to his "Scandinavian Remedies." These medicines, it appears, act chemically upon the blood, purging it from the elements of disease, and curing an infinite variety of disorders, by cutting off the supply of morbid matter which forms their basis. Testimony to this effect, which cannot be impeached, is proferred to all who are hard of belief. See Advertisement

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
58 WEST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI.
154½ SUPERIOR ST., CLEVELAND.

☞ These Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing, making a new, strong and elastic stitch, which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut.

AGENTS WANTED.

Circulars sent on application by letter. 3m37

TO THE MILLION.—Prof. Wood, of St. Louis, has, after years of deep study and untiring research, succeeded in presenting to the public an article superior to any now in use, and it is truly a wonderful discovery—we advert to this Hair Restorative; the only article that has been completely successful in cheating age of his gray locks, removing dandruff, itching, scrofula, &c. It restores the gray-headed to more than the original beauty; adds new lustre to locks already luxuriant; having the effect on coarse, harsh hair to render it glossy and wavy; fastens permanently hair that is loose or falling, and many other qualities which will become known as soon as used.

The pride of mankind is singularly developed in keeping and arrangement of the hair arrangemen of the fact that it is the only portion of the human body that we can train in any way we choose; how important then, having this portion left to our care, that we should use all the means science has placed in our hands to, render it beautiful and permanent. If you would have a beautiful hair, glossy hair, hair with its natural color elegant, preserved to extreme old age, don't fail to purchase Wood's Hair Restorative—*Daily Ind. State Gazette*

Sold by all respectable Druggists. 1n 38.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

It is eight years since this Liniment was first offered to the afflicted. Many millions of Bottles have been used, and it has given better satisfact on than any article ever before tried for similar purposes—It possess a *specific* power over inflammations and chronic or accidental derangement of the Muscles, Joints, Ligaments or Skin. It is a source of great pleasure to feel that we have been the humble means of relieving such an immense amount of suffering, and have caused many thousands to "leap for joy," because their pains were relieved, their wounds healed, and their stiff joints made elastic—Unscrupulous parties, regardless of their obligations to ourselves or the public are engaged in attempting to introduce a spurious and miserable article *under another name*; by representing it to be the same or similar. ☞ Be on your guard! Buy none but the original MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, and you will not be deceived.

G W WESTBROOK Originator.
BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, N York

A CARD.

Mrs. Griffiths informs the ladies of Fort Wayne that she has commenced business, and is now ready to undertake to make LADIES' DRESSES, BASQUES MANTILLAS, CLOAKS, & CHILDREN'S DRESSES She would also inform them that she is making arrangements to receive the most fashionable and approved PATTERNS for each season

Ladies residing out of town, by sending their pattern or direction, will meet with every attention. Mrs Griffiths may be found at the house of Mr Saunders on Bar Street, until her removal, of which notice will be given.

March 9 h, 1858. 3m37.

Card to Ladies.

The HACHISH or PERCIE PILLS, for Females The importers of this reliable and safe remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured that the Hachish, or Percie Pills, they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged and disordered system, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhea, or Whites, &c.

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses, from whatever causes, they are infallible The *suppression*, so common, is speedily relieved and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions.

CAUTION.

There are times when the Hachish or Percie Pills should not be taken, ample experience having proven that they not only prevent pregnancy, but invariably cause miscarriage if taken during the earlier months; married ladies are therefore cautioned against using them at such times—at any other time they are safe.

One peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effect they have upon the eye, imparting to it strength, clearness and brilliancy, (which is not transiant or injurious, but highly beneficial and lasting,) increasing its power of fascination to an eminent degree; and this fact, in connection with their *certainty in removing obstructions, &c*, indisputably proves that they contain properties and produce effects never before obtained.

Full directions accompany each box and package

Price, $1 25 per box; half box 75 cts.—Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter, price $1 00, sold only by our general agents, V. R. ALDEN & Co., Cleveland, O, who will send them post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and, at wholesale; by WALL, MEYER, & CO. 1n8

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, April 10.

No material changes in prices this week

Wheat 60 a 70 Flour 3 50 a 4 00.

Corn 27 a 30; Buckwheat 25; Oats 18; Barley 65a68; Rye 35; Beans 50 a 75; Potatoes, 15 a 18; Sweet—; Onions 50; Butter 12; Cheese 8; Eggs 6 a 7; Salt 2 25; Bacon 5 a 7, Lard 8; Hams 7 a 8; Pork 5 00 a 5 55; Beef 4 a 5; Flaxseed 65; Clover 3 75a4 00; Timothy 1 00 a 1 25, Apples, gr, 40 a 50; dry, 1 50 Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine,40a45; white fish bbl 6 50; pickerel 5 75; trout 5 75; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 2 00; Maple Sugar 10.

NOTICE-

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the School Trustees of the City of Fort Wayne, at their office in the Recorder's office, until the 24th inst, for finishing the second and third stories of City School House No. 2

Terms, plan, and specifications can be seen at the Recorder's Office, on and after the 8th inst.

W. ROCKHILL, C E STURGIS, J. HUMPHREY, } Trustees.

Fort Wayne, April 3, 1858. 2w41

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Farm, on the Goshen Road, 1½ miles from Fort Wayne, containing eighty acres of first rate land, equal to any in the County. Forty acres are cleared smooth, 30 acres of which are in grass, and the balance ready for corn; it is well watered, having a good permanent creek and excellent spring of water on it A good Log House, Stable, &c. Will be sold at a bargain, and reasonable credit given for a portion of the purchase money.

Will not sold will be rented to a good tenant, on favorable terms.

JOSEPH DONOUGHOO.

April 10, 1858. 6m41

Ladies' Emporium.

Mrs SULLEY

Begs to return thanks to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and neighborhood for the very liberal patronage she has hitherto received, and also wishes to inform them that her

SPRING GOODS

are now open for inspection. Her stock comprises in part

BONNETS,
Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries,
SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,
Infants' Boys' and Misses Hats, Ladies' Flats, French Flowers, &c.

Mrs. S. would particularly call attention to her large stock of RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, and FRENCH MILLINERY, generally; all articles of the latest style and best quality.

With regard to prices, Mrs. S. only asks a diligent examination before purchasing elsewhere, as she is aware that no house in the trade has better facilities for purchasing, and she thinks she may say, without presumption, *better* skill in selecting and making up

Her SHOW ROOMS for SUMMER FASHIONS will be opened on the 2nd of May, when her Paris Bonnets have arrived.

P. S. A large quantity of unusually rich EMBROIDERIES, *rather soiled*, AT HALF PRICE—All kinds of Ladies' and Children's PATTERNS for DRESSES, from Madame Demorest's 375 Broadway, New York. 3m41

☞ The Defiance Democrat, Van Wert Constitution, Decatur Eagle, and De Kalb Democrat, please insert 3 mo ths.

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBBERY.

WE the undersigned, Proprietors of the Elm Park Nursery, and members of the firm of Fletcher, Williams & Loomis, of the Western Commercial Nursery at Indianapolis, Indiana, take this means of informing the public that we have purchased all the right, title, and interest of I. D. G. Nelson in the Elm Park Nursery, as heretofore carried on by W. H. Loomis & Co., and that every effort will be made, as heretofore, to merit the trade and confidence of the people. Having been engaged in the Nursery and Fruit business (and no other) for the past fifteen years, we are confident that we are qualified to meet the wishes of our patrons in this particular, and to give valuable aid and advice in all matters connected with the Fruit business. The stock which we now offer for sale has been got up with the view of adaption to our soil and climate, knowing as we do that such will succeed when Eastern trees will in most cases utterly fail.

We therefore have the pleasure of offering for sale

10,000 Peach Trees

of the very best leading varieties A superior quality

STANDARD & DWARF PEAR TREES.
STANDARD & DWARF CHERRY TREES
of the best, leading, hardy sorts.

Also a large collection of superior

APPLE TREES

Three years old, not so large as we could desire, but thrifty in growth, and unsurpassed in excellence of variety.

GRAPES, CURRANTS, & GOOSBEERRIES, a large collection.

EVERGREENS,

consisting of
BALSAM FIR, NORWAY SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, RED CEDAR AND AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ,
at from four to two shillings each, according to size.

We will sell 100 Peach Trees, one year from bud, at twelve dollars; fifty for seven dollars, and 1,000 at $75. For less than fifty, fifteen cents a piece will invariably be charged.

Terms CASH on all bills under $25, and if desired, on bills exceeding that amount, six months credit will be given on the best of paper, with interest, and well endorsed. Address by mail,

LOOMIS & FLETCHER.
April 10, 1858. 3m Fort Wayne, Ind.

Hungarian Grass Seed.

A FEW BUSHELS of the seed of this new and valuable Grass, for sale by

April 10. KIMBALL & EDSALL

Great Attraction!!!

Opening of the,

NEW BONNET EMPORIUM

No. 3 Calhoun Street,

On Wednesday morning, April 7, 1858.

IN addressing the Ladies of Fort Wayne, and previous to our laying before them a list of the various articles to be opened for sale on Wednesday the 7th instant, we respectfully call their attention to our system of conducting the present enterprise before us, viz: that of *purchasing our Goods direct from the* FIRST MANUFACTURERS, and also *Importing from the*

London and Paris Markets,

Having agents in these cities for the supplying of our Wholesale Importing friends in Philadelphia and New York This establishment will then possess the same facility of selling

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

all Goods, particularly STRAWS, equally cheap as any Jobbing House in the eastern cities.

Bonnets purchased by the Case

Will have allowed an extra discount, whilst the Ladies in Fort Wayne and the whole community can purchase, at the NEW BONNET EMPORIUM,

A single Bonnet at the Wholesale Price;

Together with all trimmings in

FLOWERS, French & British, RUCHES,
Magnificent Stock of Embroideries,
Ribbons, Dress Goods, &c.,&c.

At such prices as will warrant a business in magnitude surpassing any similar establishment in this Great Western Country.

The following list of articles will be opened for inspection and sale:

10,000 Bonnets!!

Of the fashionable styles and shapes, in all varied STRAWS; also SILK and CRAPE do, elegantly Trimmed, at *HALF PRICE!!* as follows:

No. 1 Contains 20 cases of the open Gessamer Bonnets, sold at 31 cts worth 75
No 2 200 Willow do, at 35 cts. worth 75
No. 3 400 Luton & Lace do, at 45 cts. worth $1 00.
No 4, 1000 Satin and Brilliant Straw, sold at 50 c., worth $1 12.
No 5. 500 Split Straw, sold at 55 cts. worth $1 25
No 6. 100 Grey Bedfords, " " "
Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, up to 23, contain cases of various classes, all of which, for style and elegance, cannot be surpassed.

The entire stock commencing at 31 cents each Bonnet, up to the fine est works produced, we therefore cheerfully invite the Ladies to visit us and inspect the same.

EMBROIDERIES.

2,000 Emb'd Collars at 25cts each, to 30, 40, 50, up to the richest and most elaborate work produced. Also Sleeves, &c., &c.

Elegant Sets to match of Ayrshire and Paris Needlework.

Superb Embroidered Bands and Flouncing, from 15 cts. a strip to the very wide and richest work.

100 dozen Ladies' French White and Light Colored Paris KID GLOVES, at 25 and 37½ cts. per pair; Gent's 50 cents, worth $1 00

200 Emb'd Habits and Chemisetts at 15 and 20cts worth $1 00.

A few elegant BROCADED

French Dress Silks and Shawls

Equally Cheap, together with many articles which will be unnecessary further to quote the prices of.

For Gent's Wear,

We have about 1000 HATS, in all the newest styles of Straws, Pedal Braids, Leghorn, &c., from 35 cts. to the best Goods. Also,

200 Rich Embroidered Finest Silk NECK TIES,

At $1.00 each, double length, worth $1,75.

All of which Mrs. KING respectfully submits for inspection and sale, on the *golden motto of*

Ready Money!
Small Profits!! and Rapid Sales!!!

N. B. The trade supplied *Cheaper* than *Eastern Jobbers*. April 31, 1858.

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
Allen County, ss. } ATTACHMENT.

Frederick Volkert against David Seikers.

NOTICE is given defendant of the pendency of the above entitled suit, and that proceedings in attachment have been commenced therein and that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in the city of Fort Wayne, County of Allen and State of Indiana on the 19th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; and if the said defendant fail to appear at said time and place, this cause will be heard in his absence.

S H BLOOMHUFF, J P.
March 29, 1858 ($1 50) 3w40

SPRING FASHIONS.

MISS VOGEL announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has now receiving her Spring Fashions, consisting of a beautiful assortment of Straw, Silk, Crape, Neapolitan and other

Bonnets, Millinery Goods, Trimmings, Artificials, &c.,

which will be ready for inspection on Thursday next.

A good assortment of Silks, Lawns, and other Bonnet materials, which will be made up to order in the neatest and most fashionable style All sorts of Ribbons, Trimmings, and Artificials, at the lowest rates

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited.

Calhoun Street, two doors south of P. Kiser's;
March 26, 1857. 39.

OLD No. 8
FULL STOCK OF
NEW GOODS!
C. ORFF

HAS now on hand a full stock of new SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he offers very low. As he has entirely abandoned the credit system, and sells exclusively for cash, he is enabled so reduce his prices accordingly.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM strictly adhered to.

In the stock will be found a general assortment of

The Best and Newest Styles of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,
STAPLE ARTICLES,
Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings,
Of all kinds;
GROCERIES,
Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Woodenware, Stoneware, &c.

In short every thing usually kept in a Country Store.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be accommodated at New York Prices, adding transportation Our Goods are all bought by the package, from Manufacturers, avoiding Jobbers' profit, which enables us to sell at their prices.

Produce of all kinds wanted at fair Prices for Goods. C. ORFF,
Fort Wayne, March 26. No 3 Jones Block.

ST. NICHOLAS
One Price Cash
Clothing Emporium

Is now open for inspection.

THOSE who wish to appear as nature intended should not fail to call at this blessed spot.—Every thing in our line is new and of the

LATEST STYLE,

and will be sold as cheap as can be had this side of Jordan, cut and made as we make them. Our advantage for buying is No. 1, and Gentlemen may rely on being dealt with correctly. Our new way of cutting garments is such that any plugg can be made up in good shape.

WEDDING GARMENTS.

We are gay on these kinds of fixings; those who have tried us can substantiate the fact, as they are now all rich, happy, and plenty of

MORAL,

Ladies Goods, but no Hoops; Hosiery and Gloves of the best quality. Ladies, do call; we will snow you Alexander's best KID GLOVES. What is prettier than a nice Glove, with a beautiful hand in it? Do not forget to call; we will wait on you very pretty.

Same old place, east of Happy Row, opposite Lagerdom.

2m39 W. C. SHOAFF, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of foreign attachment was issued by me Wm. W. Stevens, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Wayne Township, in the County of Allen, Indiana, on the 12th day of March 1858, upon the affidavit of George Miller of Wayne township, County of Allen, against the goods, chattels, rights, credits, monies and effects of William Hutchesen, late of said County; by virtue of which writ, the following described property was attached as the property of said William Hutchesen, to wit;—The one-fourth part interest in a note executed by Wm. B. Hull and Wm. Meyers, for $254; and said note being in the possession of Wm. Fleming, Garnishee, and on the 24th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. at my office in said township, I will proceed to hear and decide upon such attachment and the claims of said creditor.

WM. W. STEEVENS, J. P.
March 25th 1858. ($3 10) 3w. 29.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Brothers),

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PEN'A.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,

OIL, SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Patent Medicines, and every thing appertaining to the Drug Business!

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant every thing to give satisfaction.

We are the sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,
AND DR R. ADAMS WILSON'S
Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

The Vermifuge has so firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either CHILDREN OR ADULTS yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that OURS is the ONLY genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c., &c.—We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(ONE PILL)—making them them the Cheapest, Safest and best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD. 3m31

GEORGE MILLER,
Wholesale and Retail Merchant,
At his new stand,
N. W. corner Calhoun & Berry Sts.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE Proprietor has just received from the East the largest Stock of

Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS
—AND—
GROCERIES

That was ever brought to this section of Country.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can buy as cheap of him, FOR CASH, as in New York, saving time and freight, as he purchased his Goods in their original packages.

My Wholesale Department

Is the most extensive in Northern Indiana, and will be kept in such order that my customers can make as good selections as anywhere West of New York.

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, and Molasses

Retailed at lower prices than anywhere in the City.

Without boasting, I offer better inducements to buyers than can be found in Northern Indiana, and all I ask is to have my Goods examined and prices asked.

Do not forget to call at the new stand of

GEO. MILLER,
Fort Wayne, March 27, 1858. 39

FIVE REASONS WHY

C. Orff can sell Goods low.

1ST. He does not sell on credit, hence no losses to put on prompt paying Customers.

2d. He buys all for Cash and short time.

3d He is a working man, and does not hire "*gentlemen*," to take care of his business.

4th. All his clerks are working men

5th. The greatest of all, he lives within his means.

March 27, 1858.

Statement of the Condition
OF THE
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.,
To the Auditor of the State of Ohio,
January 1, 1858

1. The name of the Company is The HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and its location is at Hartford, Conn
2. The Capital Stock of the Company is $500,000
3. The amount of its capital stock paid up is 500 000

		Par Val.	Market Val
511	Shares Hartford Bank Stock,	$51 100	$40,998
370	" Phœnix "	37,000	37,000
100	" Conn't River Banking Co. Stock,	5,000	6,000
200	" Farmers & Mechanics' B'k "	20,000	21,600
115	" City Bank Stock,	11,500	12,650
200	" Charter Oak Bank Stock,	20,000	20,000
100	" Mercantile Bank Stock,	10,000	10,000
150	" Bank of Hartford Co. Stock,	12,000	7,500
200	" Exchange Bank Stock,	10,000	9,000
110	" Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank Stock, 30 per cent. paid,	3,300	3,300
50	" Ætna Bank Stock, 10 per cent. paid up,	500	500
200	" American Ex B'k Stock, N.Y.	20,000	19,200
200	" Bank of America " "	20,000	31,800
200	" Bank of Commerce " "	20,000	20,200
300	" Import. & Traders' B'k " "	30,000	28,500
200	" Manhattan Co Bank " "	10,000	12,500
100	" Merchants' Bank " "	5,000	5,400
100	" " " "		
	25 per cent. paid,	1,250	1,250
200	" Union Bank Stock " "	10,000	11,000
200	" Ocean Bank " "	10,000	7,600
100	" Bank of N. America " "	10,000	10,000
267	" Metropolitan Bank " "	26,700	27,768
100	" Merchants' Bank Stock, Boston,	10,000	9,888
100	" Bank of Commerce " "	10,000	9,800
160	" Hartford & N. Haven R. R. Stock,	10,000	11,200
34	" Hartford, Providence & Fishkill R. R. Stock, preferred,	3,400	1,020
20	" Connecticut River R.R. Stock,	2,000	1,000
120	" Connecticut River Co. "	12,000	3,000
		$403,750	398,986

Bills Receivable bearing interest, including Special Deposits in Banks,	122,583.72
Balance on book, due the Company,	30,485.71
Cash in hands of Agents, or in course of transmission,	38,127.00
Cash on hand,	46,573.57
	$637,056.00

5. No liabilities to Banks or others, due or not due,
6. No losses adjusted and due,
7. Amount of losses, either unadjusted or adjusted and not due, } 49 068.66
8.
9. Losses in suspense waiting further proof, included in last answer above.
10. All other claims against the Company, 7,801.12
11. The rule of the Company is not to exceed ten thousand dollars in any one risk, subject to loss by a single fire.
12. The amount insured in a city or village, depends upon its size,—generally all the desirable risks to be had, subject to the rule last above named.
13. The amount insured in any one block of buildings depends upon its size and construction, subject to the rule above referred to.
14. No part of the Capital or earnings of this Company has been deposited in any other State as security for losses therein, and no such deposit is required by any State except Indiana, from which State the Agencies of this Company were withdrawn, as this Company entertains the opinion that its entire Capital and resources are pledged for the equal security of all its policy holders, and should so remain. Under the opinion of a late Attorney General of the State of Indiana aforesaid, pronouncing the law *invalid* and *void*, some of the Agents of the Company have resumed their office, and continue to transact the business of Insurance in that State.
15. The Act of Incorporation, with amendments, accompanies this statement

F. P. RANDALL, *Agent at Fort Wayne.* C. B. BOWERS, *Secretary.* 3w39

FLOUR-SACK FACTORY.

WE have commenced the manufacture of Sacks for Flour, Buckwheat, Meal, &c., and are prepared promptly to furnish all sizes, neatly printed to order, at New York prices, adding transportation. Terms cash.

TRESSELT & Co,
Fort Wayne, March 6. 336

JAMES HUMPHREY'S
STEAM
Free and Lime Stone Works,
On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

SUGAR, at PEIRS.
TEA, by the Box, at PIERR'S.
TOBACCO by the Box, at PIERR'S.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sealed proposals received by the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Ind ana, until Saturday morning, April 17, 1858, 10 o'clock, P. M., for building an addition to the County Asylum on the Poor House farm of said County, a building 20 by 32 feet, one and a half stories high. Plan and specifications to be seen at the Auditor's Office, Pay in County orders.

By order of the Board.

F. L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Ft Wayne, March 13, 1858. 5w37

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the SOLE PROPRIETORS and EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

NEW BOOKS
Just Received at HILL'S Book Store.

ATKINSON'S Oriental, and Western Liberia, gorgeously illustrated.
LIVINGSTON'S Adventures in the Interior of Africa.
THE World of Mind, by Isaac Taylor.
BERANGER Two hundred of his Lyrical Poems done into English verse, by William Young.
THE Lady's Almanac for '58. This little volume should be in the hands of every housewife. Price 30 cents.
EUROPEAN Acquaintance, by Dr Forrest.
DEBIT & Credit, by Chevalier Bunsen.

☞ The above are all new books, and the subscriber would like to sell them.

C. L. HILL.

A CARD.

HAVING sold out my stock of Marble, and the same having passed into the hands of P. S. UNDERHILL, I would recommend all wanting anything in that line to give him a call if they want it done up in good style and to their satisfaction.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, January 29, 1857.

N. B. I still continue to furnish all kinds of Building and other cut Stone at the old stand near the Rockhill House.

Those having Tombstones finished at the shop are notified to take them away and settle for the same.

J. H.

P. S. UNDERHILL

Will continue to manufacture

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, Furniture AND Counter Tops,

&c., &c.,

At his Old Stand on MAIN STREET,

Also at the new Brick Building on Harrison st., between Columbia and Main,

FORT WAYNE

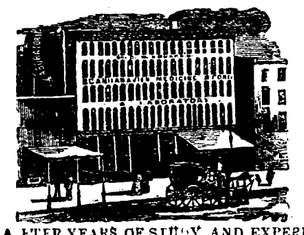
3 33

Saddlery and Harness.
B. D. MINER

HAVING purchased of D M Lunceford his entire stock in trade, will continue the business at the old and well known stand, corner Colhoun and Clinton Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

January, 28th, 1858. 3m31

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS
DISEASE VANQUISHED
BY
Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.



AFTER YEARS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT, Dr. Roback, the eminent Swedish Physician, succeeded in producing a medicine from twenty-three different species of mountain herbs of his native land, which acts directly upon the cause of disease in the blood, and by restoring the corrupted fountain of life, to a condition of health and purity, expels disease from the system, wherever it may be located, or whatever may be its character. Indigestion, nervous complaints, epileptic and other fits, coughs, consumption in its early stages, sore throat, bronchitis, fever and ague, asthma, low spirits, sexual incapacity, feminine weakness, pricking of the skin, symptomatic of paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, tumor, cancer; diabetes, lassitude and debility, diarrhea, and all other disorders of the organs of respiration, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the nerves of the muscular fiber, are unerringly cured by this preparation. It is to the *materies morbi* or seed of disease what an alkali is to an acid: it neutralizes them with absolute certainty, while at the same time it regulates the secretions, removes obstructions from the bowels, creates appetite, renews bodily vigor, and regenerates every animal function. Such is the nature, such are the effects of Dr. Roback's famous Scandinavian Blood Purifier, which if taken in conjunction with the Scandinavian Blood Pills, will not only obliterate the most painful disease, but prevent their recurrence, and lengthen life beyond the ordinary span.

In the SCANDINAVIAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS, Dr Roback presents the result of twenty years of experience, hard study and experiments as to what a perfect pill should be. No one can doubt their superiority after one single trial. Price of the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen; Scandinavian Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five for $1.

PERU, Miami County, Ind., Aug. 4, 1854

Dr. C. W. ROBACK: I have received so much benefit from your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, that I have thought it my duty, and it is no less my inclination to give you a plain statement of my case. I was for years afflicted with that bane of all comfort, and afflictory in business, dyspepsia. To recapitulate all the so-called remedies which I have used to rid myself of this disease, would indeed make a melodious catalogue. I also consulted with the best physicians I could hear of. I was induced to try your remedies through the persuasions of a friend, and after using them a few days was greatly benefitted, and in a short time, less than a month, I was entirely and permanently cured. I was also afflicted with the most violent nervous headache, which I suppose was produced by my disordered stomach, for when my dispepsia left me, my headache left with it. I now feel better in every respect than I have for ten years.

Very truly yours, JOHN S. DEMUTH.

From the Rev. Mr. McMULLEN's Pastor Roberts Chapel:

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5, 1857.

Dr C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir—I have used your Blood Purifier for a nervous affection to which I have suffered much at times. While it is not to the taste it certainly has a happy effect upon the nerves. Please accept my thanks for your kind regards and acts, and believe me, Yours, J. W. T. McMULLEN.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 4, 1857.

Dr. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with neuralgia or rheumatism for the past year and a half, and having seen your medicine, called the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, highly recommended gentlemen with whom I am acquainted, I was induced to try it, but not before I had used various other medicines. After using two bottles, I felt its effect very sensibly, and using two more, I found myself perfectly cured. You will allow me, therefore, to congratulate you upon making a discovery in medicine which is proving itself to be a worker of such wonders in the disease of the human family. GEORGE S. BENNET,
Local Editor Cincinnati Daily Enquirer

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been troubled for several years with extreme debility and weakness, so much so that I was unable to attend to my ordinary business at times, and having heard of the wonderful cures that your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Pills were effecting I was induced by a friend to try them.

I have been doing the Purifier for the last twelve months, and find the medicine fully equal to its recommendations. So valuable is it to me that I cannot now dispense with the use of it at my advanced age of life—seventy-seven years.

I cheerfully give this information for the benefit of those similarly affected. MORRIS MORRIS.

☞ The above certificates and many others, can be seen at my office by any one at any time. Get one of my Family Medical Almanac, gratis, from my agents.

Manufactory, Sales-Rooms and Office, No 6 East Fourth street, 3d building from Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ For sale by HUGH B REID & Co., Ft. Wayne NICHOLAS SCHUCKMAN & Co., New Haven; PETER HELLER, Hellers' Corner; PETER ECKLEY, Monroeville; D. W. ESTILL, Dixon; W. PARKER, Huntertown; J. HOLLINGER, Cuba; P. S. CRISENBERY Maysville, and by druggists and merchants generally. 3m1

GOOD NEWS!

ALL who want to buy good and CHEAP GOODS are invited to call at

P. PIERR'S.

There they will find every thing right, in

Groceries and Dry Goods:

Molasses, prime article,
Golden Syrup,
Tea from 37½ to $1 00 per lb.
Coffee, 12½ cents per lb.
Sugar very low, and prime article.

Call and satisfy yourself the truth.

GLASSWARE exceedingly low; CROCKERY cheap—cheaper than anywhere else.

Come, come, and see!

January 23d, 1858

GREAT BARGAINS
In the GROCERY Line.

WE have just received a new stock that we are selling at reduced prices. Such as good Sugar at 8 cts. per lb.

A good article of Molasses at 40 cts. per Gallon.

A good article of Young Hyson Tea, 50 cts per lb.

And all other kinds of Groceries equally low for Cash by

Jan 14 1859. GRAHAM & FULLEDGE.

FREIGHT NOTICE.

THROUGH receipts will be given by the Indianapolis & Cincinnati, and Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Companies, for the transportation of freights via Peru and Indianapolis, between

Cincinnati & Fort Wayne;

and from Cincinnati to all points on the T. W. & W. R. R.

Rates as Low as by any other Route;

and time quicker—freights are taken through without transfer.

Mark Goods via P & I R R and deliver at the Depot of the Ind. & Cin. R. R. Cin—for through receipts in Cincinnati call at the freight office on Mr SIDNEY RICE, No 66, 3 d St; and at Fort Wayne, at the office of the T. W. & W. R. R. Messrs KIMBALL & EDSALL, at that point, will also give any desired information and adjust only claims for overcharges.

J. F. CHEEK, Gen Frt Ag't I. & C R R.
I. N. ANDREWS, Gen Frt Ag't P & I R R.
CARL KNOX Gen Frt Ag't T. W. & W R. R.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 13th, 1858 tf-23

25 bales DOMESTICS,
5 bales Denims,
5 " Striped Shirtings,
6 cases Summer and Fall Pants,
3 " Bleached Muslins.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Fort Wayne Academy for Boys

Regular Courses of Studies

English, German, Latin, Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, History (Ancient and Modern, Natural Philosophy, Vocal Music.

Optional Studies,

Greek, French, Drawing, Instrumental Music,

Five months each, with vacations of two months at the end of the second session; first session to commence September 1st, second session February 1st.

N. B. The next session (being one half of regular session) commences *November 16th*

Pupils received at the commencement of sessions only.

Price of tuition of regular course, per session, payable in advance $12 00
" Optional studies 5 00

For further information apply to

A. SUTERMEISTER, Principal.

Or to the Trustees, J. WOLLENSIEK Fort Wayne.
" CH PETERSBURG. "
6.n19 Rev F W. HUSMAN, Marion Tp.

NAILS for sale by

P PIERR.

BACON for sale by

P. PIERR.

O. H. Smith's Great Work!

Early Indiana Trials & Sketches.

REMINISCENSES by Hon. O. H. Smith. In one octavo volume. One of the best and most interesting books ever published; throwing much light on the early history of Indiana and its old settlers. Just published and for sale by

C. L. HILL.

March 27, 1858.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD
OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR,
Completely Preserved
TO THE GREATEST AGE.

ANYone that is gray would one have it restored to the former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed or troubled with scrofula on the head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or with sick headache (neuralgia), but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this see circular and the following:

ANN HARBOR, November 5, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir, I have been so much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, my hair eyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence Co., some months since, when you gave me such ass

Picture of a Kansas Patriot.

The minority of the special committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Senate in relation to the Kansas resolutions, made their report on Wednesday last. After its reading an incident occurred which showed the material of which at least one Kansas patriot is formed, and we have no doubt may be taken as a fair sample of many others, who threaten civil war and dire confusion, in case the Lecompton Constitution should be accepted by Congress.

The committee closed their report with what they style, the "last testimony against the Lecompton Constitution," which includes the resolutions of the Kansas Legislature, and the following:

"The closing remarks of Hon. G. W Deitzler, Speaker of the House, were equally pointed, and will have the more weight, when it is remembered that he is one of the most conservative and cautious of the Free State party. He spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: I am not a public speaker, but I wish to return my thanks for the very complimentary, and I may say unmerited resolution of thanks relative to myself, you have passed to night. We are about leaving for our homes, I hope to prepare for the final struggle for the freedom of Kansas. Again we have expressed our disapproval of the infamous attempt to subvert our liberties. Should this Constitution be forced upon us, we have but one method left, *and that is to resist its enforcement to the last*; and if I know anything of the freemen of Kansas, *it will be done*. We owe it to ourselves and to the civilized world to resist *this foul attempt to subjugate a free people.*

Now we have no doubt that the closing remarks of the Hon. G. W. Deitzle would have been an excellent card, had not Col. Straub, the Democratic Senator from Schuylkill county, happened unfortunately to be acquainted with the history of the aforesaid Deitzler, of whose biography he proceeded to give the Senate a short but exceedingly interesting sketch. Mr. Straub stated that he had a personal knowledge of Deitzler, that some few years ago he lived in Schuylkill county, from which place he removed to Bernville, Berks county; that at that village he was once the acting post master; and he robbed the office, and to facilitate his flight from justice, he took his neighbor's horse and wagon. A cloud rested upon his name and character, until suddenly he turns up in Kansas, joins the Republican party, becomes Speaker of the House of Representatives, makes a conservative, cautious, and deeply effecting speech upon abdicating the chair, and is finally quoted by a committee of the Senate of Pennsylvania as first rate authority to prove that the Missourians are ruffians, the Lecompton Constitution an outrage upon free men, and the President very like a knave. What a remarkable transformation! This spotless individual, who tells the Legislature of Kansas that they owe it to themselves and a civilized world to resist the law, has had, it seems, some little practice in breaking statutes, and rebelling against constitutional authorities. His earlier practices have admirably qualified him for the leader of a rebellion.—*Harrisburg Union.*

The Trade—A Parlor Game.

One of the party must be selected to open the game, who does so by saying: "I have apprenticed my son to, (naming some trade,) and the first thing he made or used was, (mentioning the initial letters of the article.)

Whoever first discovers the article alluded to takes the next turn. We will suppose a number of persons are playing, and the one agreed upon begins with, "I apprenticed my son to a cabinet maker, and the first thing he made was an A. C."

"Arm chair." exclaims a player, and this being correct, it becomes his turn, and he says: "I apprenticed my son to a dry goods store, and the first thing he sold was a piece of P. M."

"Paper muslin."

"No, try again."

"Was it printed muslin?"

"No, you are not right yet."

"P. M.: I can't think of anything else beginning with P. M."

"Will all of you give it up?"

"Yes," is the general cry.

"It was pink merino. Now it is my turn again, as you did not guess it. I apprenticed my son to a grocer, and the first thing he sold was a B. of C."

"Box of candles," some one says: who, without delay, continues, "I apprenticed my son to a hardware man, and the first thing he sold was a B. S."

"Blower stand."

"Well, I apprenticed my son to a confectioner and the first thing he made was C. C."

"Coc anut cakes."

"No; guess again."

"It must be cream candy, then."

"Yes, that is right."

"I apprenticed my daughter to a dress-maker, and the first thing she made was a B. S. B."

"Black silk basque," says another, and so the game goes on, the questions and answers passing rapidly from one to another. It affords a variety sometimes, to give out the initial letters of any article that is in the room where the parties are playing.—*Peterson's Magazine.*

Navigating the Air.—Considerable excitement was created in Columbia County, Arkansas, on the 24th ult., by the sudden appearance of a genius named Ben Johnson, from Harrison County, Missouri, in a balloon, to which thirty wild geese were harnessed. He said he had been traveling in mid heaven for nearly forty eight hours, and thought it about time to come down and "fodder." The story reads like a hoax, but is testified to as truth by respectable witnesses.

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable.—The preparations for a second attempt to lay the Atlantic telegraph cable are progressing in England—four hundred additional miles of the cable having just been completed, and three hundred more for casualties having been ordered, making, in all, about three thousand miles of cable.

Gen Sutter, of California, is not in such reduced circumstances as has been represented. His title to large tracts of land having been established, the miners are endeavoring to settle with him. For a single tract, east and south of Feather River, he is to receive one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Seizure of Mormon Munitions of War.—Inspector Murphy, of the United States Customs, seized a large number of guns, pistols, swords, and other implements of war, about to be sent from New York City by a party of Mormons just started for Utah. The extremely vigilant officer considered these contraband articles, and has detained them.

☞ The following anecdote, illustrative of railroad facility, is very pointed: A traveler inquired of a negro the distance to a certain point. "Dat 'pends on circumstances," replied the darkey. "If you gwine afoot, it'll take you 'bout a day: if you gwine in de stage or hominybus, you'll make it in half a day; but if you get in one of dese smoke wagons, you be *almost dar now!*"

☞ Said old Mrs Philanthropy, the other day, accosting a precocious urchin in the street with a wardrobe remarkable for its ventilating advantages: "Bubby, why don't you go home and have your mother sew up that awful hole in your trowsers?" "Oh, you git out, old woman," was the respectful reply, "our folks is economizing and a hole will last longer than a patch any day."

☞ A fellow stole a saw, and on his trial told the judge he only took it as a joke.

"How far did you carry it?" asked the Judge.

"About two miles," answered the prisoner.

"Ah, that's carrying the joke too far," remarked the Judge, and the prisoner got three months at hard labor.

☞ "We won't indulge in such horrid anticipation," as the henpecked husband said when the parson told him he would be joined to his wife in another world, never to be separated from her. "Parson, I beg you won't mention the unpleasant circumstance again," said he.

☞ "It is impossible," said one politician to another, "to say where your party ends, and the opposition party begins." "Well, sir," replied the other, "if you were riding a jackass, it would be impossible to say where the man ended and the donkey began."

A Curiosity.—We find in an exchange the following singular couplet, in which a part of the letters do double service:

cur f w d dis and p
A sed iend rought cath ease ain
bles fr b br and ng

J. W. NETTLEHORST. B. W. NETTLEHORST

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

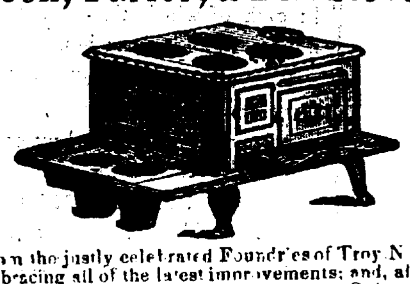
AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room in Edsall's Buildings one door north of H B Reed's Drug Store.

WE keep constantly on hand a perfect assortment of

Cook, Parlor, & Box Stoves



From the justly celebrated Foundries of Troy N Y embracing all of the latest improvements; and, also, many of the most approved Patterns of Ohio and Pennsylvania Stoves. We would therefore solicit those of our friends who want any thing in our line to give us a call. We not only warrant our stoves, but also our TIN WARE to give entire satisfaction, as we employ none but experienced Workmen.

P. S. If you want anything in the way of Jobbing, such as

Eavetroughs Spouting, &c.,

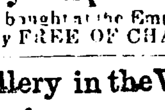
Call at Nettlehorst & Co. We are prepared to do it with neatness and dispatch.

Nov 14 h, 1857.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

Finest Picture Gallery in the West



DAGUERREOTYPE, Ambrotype, Hallotype,

AND

Photographic Rooms,

Over Evans' Store corner of Calhoun and Main sts

AMBROTYPES, 25 CTS.

A. McDONALD has returned from the East with the finest and best assortment of MATERIALS ever brought into this city, carefully selected by myself, and will sell at the lowest figures.

P. S. The principal Operators in the Union are condemning the Ambrotypes as not being durable, and I am of that opinion myself; I have therefore concluded to commence the DAGUERREOTYPES, and persons wishing for either of these pictures can have them executed in the finest style at my new Rooms over Evans & Co's Dry Goods Store. Fort Wayne, Ind. 20

To the Stockholders of th FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R.

OFFICE OF THE FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R Co. FORT WAYNE, January 1, 1858.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that, in addition to the three instalments heretofore required of them, the remaining seventy per cent. of the stock subscribed by them, respectively, is required to be paid up by them to me, as Treasurer, in further instalments as follows:

The fourth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10 h day of February 1858.

The fifth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of March, 1858.

The sixth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10 h day of April, 1858.

The seventh instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10 h day of May, 1858.

The eighth instalment of ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, 1858.

The ninth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of July, 1858.

And the tenth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10 h day of August, 1858.

By order of the Board of Directors,

7-27 THOMAS TIGAR, Treasurer.

NEW STOCK

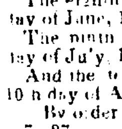
At the Old Boot and Shoe Store,

2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun st.

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices.



The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

Sept. 11, 1857 y—48

Leather & Findings.

FRY & CHEESMAN,

WELL and long known in this city, have opened up, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store

On Columbia st., Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by R. W. Taylor & Co., west of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of Leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATHER, all kinds,
UPPER LEATHER,
COMMON CALF,
KIP SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN of all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF LININGS
ETC., ETC., ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer.

Their facilities for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap ly any.

N. B.—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED,

For which the highest cash prices will be paid. Call and examine our stock.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 31, 1857 1y

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles; Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also,

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and the looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, or we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,

SUMMER AND WINTER

COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time, perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be *The Best and most complete Cooking Stove* now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, and the room kept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. B BRANDRIFF,
July 21, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove.*

TIN and Japanned Ware.—A splendid assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'S.

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

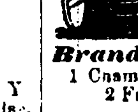
Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.



HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—
1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cogniac do. of Rasteau de S zarac, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do.
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin—Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—
Bordeaux.
Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacao.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—
Rye Whiskey. Monongahela. Bourbon.

Wines,
Haut Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
Champagne. Madeira.
Muscat. Sherry. Catawba.
Port Malaga.
Ginger.

Rum—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23, 1867. 47

HARD TIMES And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.
500 Muslin do., at 20 cents, worth 2 shillings.
500 " " 25 " 50 cents.
500 " " 31 cts. " 56 "
500 " " 37 " 62 "
500 " " 50 " 87 "
1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts., worth 37.
500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents, worth 62.
750 do., 2½ yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1,50
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts. worth 1 75
475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts
500 do at 25 cents, worth $1 00.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

Oct 13 h. WM. T. ABBOTT.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

Splendid Prizes for Farmers!

Two Ways of making Money!!

No. 1, One Silver Watch $10
2, One Canary Bird 5
3, One pr Boots made to measure 5
4, Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper to be selected by the winner 2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the most

BARK

To H. C. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Capt. Rudisill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857.

The bark must be either

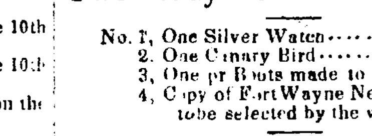
White or Black Oak,

in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on.—We will pay *The Highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.*

January 31st.

Just received by Railroad!



4,000 One Gallon STONEWARE MILK PANS,
6 000 Gallons do Assorted Ware.
11 Crates assorted Queensware.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES

For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS—such as Potatoes Butter Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish, &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 23. tf—21

PILES! PILES! PILES!!

This hitherto intractable disease, of every form and in every stage,

CURED BY EXTERNAL APPLICATION ONLY

Dr. Cavanaugh's PILE SALVE

WILL never fail in giving immediate relief, and positively curing the worst and most obstinate case of Hemorrhoids or Piles. It is the

ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY KNOWN

here or elsewhere for the Piles, and the result of years of patient study and investigations.

Sufferers from Piles now have a remedy at hand which will

Stand the Test of Trial,

without the fair of failure on its part to do all the proprietor claims for it.

Full directions accompanying each box; and all that is requisite is strictly to observe them, and a cure is certain to follow.

The proprietor refers to the following testimonials from gentlemen of character and standing, who have voluntarily given their certificates in its favor in regard to its efficacy in their own cases. Read them.

The following is from one of the most reliable citizens of Chicago, the late Treasurer of Cook County Illinois:

Chicago, July 25, 1855.

Dr. Cavanaugh:—Dear Sir,—I wish hereby to make known to the afflicted that I have been troubled with the Piles for twenty years and upwards, and at times most severely. And during a recent and exceedingly painful attack a friend procured a box of your Salve, and asked me to give it a trial. I did so; not however with the expectation of benefiting my disease, for truly, I had tried so many applications I had lost confidence in all. But in making use of your Salve, I soon found that is was doing me good; and really it is incredible to myself, that with only about two weeks' use of your Salve, I am so far as I can judge a well man.

I most cheerfully make this statement, believing it due both to yourself and such as may be afflicted with this most painful and trying disease. I do not hesitate to say that I consider your preparation an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Most sincerely yours, N. N. HEALD.

The Hon Richard Yates, late member of Congress from the Springfield, Ill., district, says:

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 15, 1855.

Dr. Thos. H. Cavanaugh.—Dear Sir,—The preparation, Cavanaugh's Pile Salve, which you furnished, I found of great service, producing an easy and speedy cure. I do not hesitate to recommend it as an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Respectfully, RICHARD YATES.

☞ Price $1 per Box. For sale at Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, H. B. Reed & Co. J. U. Winslow, Smith and Brackenridge, Meegan & Nill, and H. G. Wagner, and by Druggists and dealers generally.

1s6m19

HARDWARE.

OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Durrie,

No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON

AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles ElipticSprings, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS.

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual.

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec. 19 1856 y-25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at

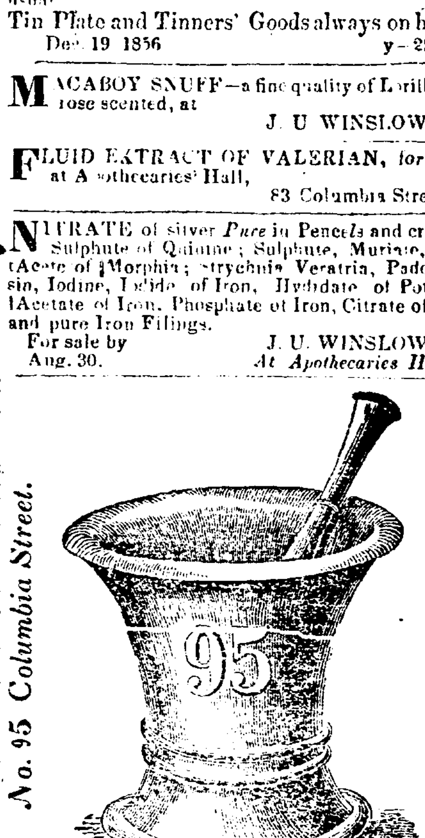
J. U. WINSLOW.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall,

83 Columbia Street.

NITRATE of silver *Pure* in Pencils and cristals Sulphate of Quinine; Sulphate, Muriate, and Acetate of Morphia; Strychnia Veratria, Podophillin, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Hydrate of Potassa, Acetate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.

For sale by J. U. WINSLOW.
Aug. 30. *At Apothecaries Hall.*



No. 95 Columbia Street. No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies!

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of a articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

OILS! OILS!

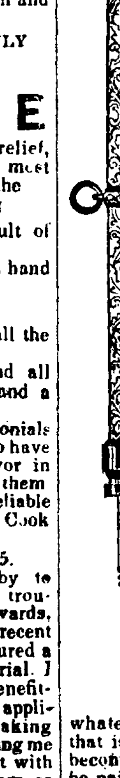
LINSEED Oil, Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Etherial and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

MEYER & BROTHER,
Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

CARPETS. 20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloths.
10 " Floor Matting.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Great Gift Sale of Gold Pencils!!!



The great gift enterprise of C. E Todd & Co. offers the best chance to make money, with little or no investment, now before the public, and is the only perfectly safe enterprise of the kind, ever started, as the reader will be convinced if he reads this advertisement through before laying down the paper.

We are manufacturers of fine gold Pencils, and in consequence of the money pressure, are selling them at their cash value, and throwing in a splendid gift with each Pencil, worth from 2 up to 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, and 500 Dollars. The gifts or prizes consist of gold pens and silver holders (the smallest prize), gold chains, gold lockets, gold watches of various prices, and purses of gold dollars. The drawing is conducted on a fair and simple plan, and has never failed to give satisfaction. We have been conducting the enterprise for months, and have never heard one word of complaint. ☞ We warrant satisfaction in every case, or refund the money.

We will sell a solid, massive gold Pensil (one third larger than the engraving) for $5, with a chance for one of the above-named prizes.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS

but every purchaser is sure of a $2 gift at least, or it may be 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, or even 500 dollars, according to their luck. As an illustration of our success, we have drawn and distributed 183 gold watches, 74 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, 850 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes in the short time of two months.

We have simply to say to any lady or gentleman who sees this advertisement, if they wish to try their luck, they can act as their own agent, enclose $5 in a letter, well sealed and directed, and we will immediately make their drawing, and return the Pencil and gift, whatever it may be, by mail, postpaid, Any money that is good at home, we can use. Any person who becomes a purchaser, can have an agency, and will be paid *one dollar in cash* for each purchaser he obtains. The first person who sends for a Pencil and prize in a neighborhood, will receive the agency for that locality. By exhibiting his own Pencil and gift, an agent could obtain scores of purchasers, without interfering with his regular business. Some have realized handsome wages.

☞ Should any person hesitate to send their money in advance, if they will send their name and address, we will first make their drawing, and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, and they can then have the privilege of sending on the five dollars and taking the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. Full particulars of the plan of drawing, with the number drawn, will also be sent. Address all letters,

C. E. TODD & Co.,
pd3m29 392 Broome St., New York.

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS,
5 bales, Carpet Warp—white and colored.
250 kegs Juniatt's Nails.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store; Since opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnaps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17 57, tf—42.

KID GLOVES.

October 3d, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white, black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS,

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do., at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail PROVISION EMPORIUM to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co, where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maltbey's celebrated

Baltimore Cysters.

Dec. 1, 1856.

HONEY SOAP. A large lot of this popular soap also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pin-Apple-Liquorice Horehound, Wild Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street.

J. U. WINSLOW

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java 6 lbs for a dollar, at J. U. WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia street.

J. U. WINSLOW.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (my late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1¼ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $4,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way. Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers Mechanics, and the public* in general, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb 6, 1856.

ROBINSON'S New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country,

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Bronz, French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the Jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, Ma 18 y44

NOTICE.

THE term of partnership of the Firm of BOSTICK & BOLMAN will expire during next [illegible] and as they are determined to settle [illegible] transacted during said term, [illegible] those in their indebtedness, and all [illegible] claims against them, to come forward [illegible] and close their accounts.

They keep on hand a splendid stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Which they make up to measure in the best and latest style.

They will sell CHEAP for Cash or its equivalent.

Jan. 15, 1858.

THE

SHOALS AND QUICKSANDS OF YOUTH.

Just Published, the 3d Edition.

☞ON SPERMATORRHEA OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotence, &c., resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR. CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (1827); Licentiate of the Hall (1824) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," "Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent manner and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamps, at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free and well secured, by Dr. CH. KLINE, No. 420 First Avenue, Box 4586 New York. 1y14

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVE to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of the Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be got at BRANDRIFF'S.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at

Sept. 10. BRANDRIFF'S

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of HANGING ROCK and the only one made of the kind exclusively of the material in the United States; it has two fire-chambers is a quick baker, and is the best kind of house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves; very cheap and heavy plated at BRANDRIFF

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beatiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city; it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; the price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

1853 FORT WAYNE 1853

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, al. on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch. Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

HUGH B. REED.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies.

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Ruggs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855.

FAIRBANKS' PATENT

SCALES.

L. F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.
1y1 189 Broadway, N. Y.

and by COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co. Fort Wayne Ind.

BLINDS AND SASH

CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call. HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41.

The Latest Fashions! New Goods From New York.

SCHWEGMAN

has laid in a tremendous stock, which he will almost give away to his customers.

He is now opening his assortment, which embraces all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods,

DRESS GOODS of all the newest styles. Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets Jeans, Linseys and Flannels, and every description of

FANCY GOODS.

Groceries.

A large Stock at reduced Prices.

Hardware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Nails, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Oct. 31, 1857

The Golden Prize

FOR

ILLUSTRATED. **1858.** ILLUSTRATED.

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An imperial Quarto containing *eight pages or forty colums* of entertaining reading matter; and *elegantly illustrated every week.*

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in gold will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money!

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 gift
One copy for two years	3 50 and 2 gifts
One copy for three years,	5 00 and 3 gifts
One copy, for five years,	8 00 and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies 1 year	$5 00 and 3 gifts
Five copies 1 year	8 00 and 5 gifts
Ten copies 1 year	15 00 and 10 gifts
Twenty-one copies 1 year	30 00, and 21 gifts

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2	Packages of Gold containing	$500 00 each
5	do do do	200 00 each
10	do do do	100 00 each
10	Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches	100 00 each
20	Gold Watches	75 00 each
50	do	60 00 each
100	do	50 00 each
200	Ladies Gold Watches	35 00 each
200	Silver Hunting Cased Watches	30 00 each
500	Silver Watches	10 00 to 25 each
1000	Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains	10 00 to 30 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to

BECKET & Co.,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, N Y.
*** Specimen copies sent free. 13 s 29

FORT WAYNE

MERCANTILE INSTITUTE

Phœnix Block cor. Main & Calhoun Sts.

THE PRINCIPAL of this Institution, from his experience and success as a Teacher and Practical Book Keeper, has no hesitation in saying that the facilities here afforded to young men for qualifying themselves for the counting room, and various other mercantile pursuits are unsurpassed by any similar institution in the Union.

The course of instruction is thorough and practical, embracing Book-keeping by single and double Entry, and its application to every department of trade, as now practised by the most accomplished and experienced accountants (taught on an entirely new and successful plan, enabling the student to become much more sufficient, in less time than any other plan,) Commercial law, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial calculation, Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, &c.

The system of Penmanship adopted in this institution is unrivaled, giving a free and easy use of the hand and pen, thereby enabling the student to effect any style of writing. Young ladies and gentlemen desirous of qualifying themselves for teachers, will save much time and expense by securing this system, taught in no other institution in the West.

The thorough and extensive course of Instruction, combined with the elegance, beauty and convenience of the rooms, the highly qualified teachers, and pleasant and healthy location, renders this the most attractive institution to all who may desire an accomplished commercial education.

Being impressed with the necessity of Ladies acquainting themselves more thoroughly with business transactions, the Principal has fitted up apartments with neatness, elegance and convenience, expressly for them.

The ladies Department is entirely separate from the male, having separate entrances from the street, and will remain permanently conected with the Institution.

Students are taught individually, and not in classes, therefore they can enter at any time, and advance in the ratio of their capacity.

TUITION:

For full Commercial Course, including Practical Penmanship $25,00
For same with Ornamental Penmanship 35,00

☞ Catalogues sent on application.

C. J. DIETRICH, Prin.

Ft. Wayne, Feb 16 tf—33

JOHN ORFF S. LACEY.

EMPIRE MILLS,

AT ST. MARY'S AQUEDUCT,

FORT WAYNE.

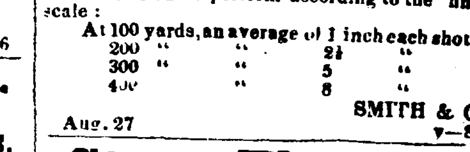
THE subscribers having taken the Stone Mills, lately occupied by S. Edsall, are prepared to do a general Milling and Custom Business. Flour delivered in any part of the City free of charge. Orders can be left either at the Mill or at Orff's Store No. 3.

Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Shipstuffs, an a constantly on hand.

The highest Market Price paid for good sound Wheat.

Feb 1, 1856 ORFF & LACEY. y—

GUNS! GUNS!



South side of Columbia St., *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,

Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns, Revolvers and Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.
200 " " 2½ "
300 " " 5 "
400 " " 8 "

Aug. 27 SMITH & Co. y—8

Steam Elevators,

Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain a all kinds produce.

Fort Wayne 18th, 1855. y46

A LARGE assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Stripes, for sale cheap by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glassware, at

Oct 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

April 14, 1857.

GROCERIES.

IN the line of Groceries, we will undersell the Jews and Gentiles, both—Tea, 50 cts.; Molasses 75 cts; Sugar, 10 a 12½ cts; Coffee, 12½ cents.

Call in and get a bargain while they are going.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

TRIMMINGS.—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artificials, Braids, Gims, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at I. & C. ORFF'S.

1000 LBS. Colored and White CARPET WARP. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

PRINTING PAPER.

HILL & JACOBS keep on hand the following sizes of Printing paper of superior quality: 22x32, 22x34, 24x36, 26x36, 28x38, 26x40.

Fort Wayne, May 8th, 1857.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE a supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink in 25lb, 30lb and 60lb kegs.

Calhoun street, Dec. 1856.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. IS—No 41 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1858 WHOLE No 1295

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

A subscriber having received the Agency of the

Etna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Etna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,

Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE&MARINE INS.Co

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.

Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

By State Authority.

Choice First-Class Insurance.

— BY THE —

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital $1,000,000.

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED,

With a Surplus of $500,387.88.

And the prestige of THIRTY EIGHT YEARS success and experience.

Assets, January 1, 1858.

Cash in hand and Deposites in Hartford Banks,	$348 123 69
Cash in transit and Agents' hands,	166 872 05
Money due the Company, secured by Mortgage,	5 418 01
Real Estate unincumbered,	47 653.42
Bills Receivable,	35 177 18
	Market Value.
102 Bonds 6, 7 & 10 per cent interest annually,	102 000 00
657 Shares Railroad Stock,	54,446.00
50 do. Connecticut River Co. Stock,	1,250 00
50 do. Sheffield Bank	5,000 00
50 do. Waterbury Bank	5,000.00
36 do. Providence "	1,800 00
2300 do. Hartford "	199 000.00
8955 do. New York "	500 662 50
15 do. Jersey City "	1 425 00
100 do. U S Trust Co. N. Y. "	10 000 00
150 do. N Y L I and Trust Co. "	22 500.00
	$1 506 387 83
TOTAL LIABILITIES:	
Unpaid Claims not due.	$173 926 84

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID,

Upwards of $11,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Co. in the past 38 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS *and Contents for terms of 1 to 5 years.*

The progress of this corporation have been stable and uninterrupted through seasons of financial sunshine and storm, or periods eventful in or exempt from sweeping conflagrations and maritime disaster. Being long established on a cash basis, the troubles of the credit system effect us in no material particular.

During "hard times" the security of reliable Insurance is an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

☞ Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

6 n34 JOHN HOUGH Jr Agent.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

Office—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

E. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

Office—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,

Attorneys at Laws

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

☞ OFFICE—Odd Fellows' Hall, Auction Store. 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,

JUSTICE OF PEACE.

No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

(next door to the Sentinel Office.)

r6m19. FORT WAYNE

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. G. W. BOWEN,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Residence on Barr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,

And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between PITTSBURGH and CHICAGO, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.

GOING WEST

PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	1st Express	2d Express.
Pittsburgh,	5 30 A M	2.15 P M	8 45 A M
Crestline,	12 00 M	10.30 P M	10 30 P M
FT. WAYNE,	7.15 P M	5 45 A M	5.45 A M
REACH CHICAGO,	3 35 A M	2.00 P M	

The 8.45 A M. Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Express train from Pitsburgh at 2 15 P M.

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois,* and *St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	Mail.
From Chicago,	6 00 A M	8 45 P M
FT. WAYNE,	2 15 P.M	5.30 A M
Crestline,	8 54 " "	1.00 P M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	6 00 A M	8 50 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St Louis; Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St. Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave New Brighton for Allegheny City at 6.30 A. M 1.35 P M., and 6 05 P M.

Leave Allegheny City for New Brighton at 10.00 AM. and 5 40 P.M.

☞ *Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.*

☞ For tickets and further information apply to A T Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passeng r Station, Penn Street between Wayne and Canal; B F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line

☞ All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Remember above is *leaving* time.

J J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Pass'gr Agent.

D. W. BOSS, Pass'r Ag't Chicago.

JOSIH MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

March 29th, 1858. y51

New and Direct Route

FROM

Toledo to St. Louis,

Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.

TOLEDO WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD

No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, October 26th, 1857, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

GOING WEST.

Mail Express..... 7.10 A.M.

New York & St. Louis Express..... 7 20 P.M.

GOING EAST.

New York & St. Louis Express..... 4.30 A.M.

Mail Express..... 12 45 P.M.

Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at State Line with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur,* &c.

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 7 10 A M, connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 4.30 A M make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston.*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, State Line and Fort Wayne.

GEO H BURROWS, Gen Sup't.

Toledo, Oct. 24, 1857.

1858. 1858.

J. B. HILL. A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Table Cloths, Diapers, Crashes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE,

By PHILO RUMSEY,

Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,

Formerly Palo Alto

H. B. GARTIN, Proprietor,

FORT WAYNE, IND.,

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.

FORT WAYNE, IND

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

BOOKS!

McDONALD'S TREATISE

On the Law relating to the

Powers & Duties

OF THE

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES

of the State of Indiana.

Just received at HILL & JACOBS',

February 12. Calhoun st.

HUMPHREY & HURD

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash,* and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

COFFEE by the sack to sell at PIERR'S.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully annouce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery.

Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately oaer the Post Office.

May 21, 1857. y44

D. J. HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS

FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation Flatulency, Loss of Appetite or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels producing Cramps Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c.

All of these ills yield like magic toits vilifying influence upon the system, and for a person in advanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles.

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr. J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and such has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you bilious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution-destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Anidote. We venture to affirm that, when Hostetters's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur: therefore, no family consulting their own interest can afford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES

Inrecommending to your use Dr J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters; it is but just to state that as a stimulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical stages, which are of times attended with much pain and trouble, we know of no preparation more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for cramps in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c, it is certain and almost instantaneous remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, or half the quantity i the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which all will appreciate when personally assisfied of the facts, as they will be by giving the Bitters one trial

☞ CAUTION ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these vilainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic can, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale at Fort Wayne, by

SMITH & BRACKENRIDGE. WALL & MEYER.

H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.

Nov 7, 1857. y19

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices;* and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Sneths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.

IRON of all sizes.

Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL

Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.

Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.

Bench and Moulding Planes.

Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

June 27th, 1857 y—52

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc

—also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, warranted pure.

Agency of Orum & Wilson's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c. &c.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.

March 38. J. U. WINSLOW.

H. WILLIAMS, A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.,

No. 85 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜

Jan, 17, 1857. y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

☞ We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

C. L. HILL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Stationer,

Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.

83 Columbia street.

POETRY.

SPRING IS COMING.

Spring is coming—Spring is coming!
Don't you hear her in the rills,
Tripping gaily over the valley,
Flying o'er the sunny hills!
Nature leaps to meet her coming,
With her tumbling, babbling throng;
Come some Spring, with joy we greet thee,
With a cheerful voice of song.

Spring is coming—Spring is coming!
She is in the Southern breeze;
Merrily the birds are singing
Matins in the forest trees;
Modest violets are springing
From the gladsome earth the while,
And the butter-cups and daisies
Greet her with a lover's smile.

Spring is coming!—Spring is coming!
Tiny leaflets venture out;
Torrents that for months have slumbered,
Hasten seaward, with a shout.
Wanton breezes kiss the flowers;
Butterflies are on the wing:
Birds have set the day to marry,
And in tuned accord to sing.

Spring is coming—Spring is coming!
Joyous beats the pulse of life;
Weary ones, almost desponding,
Start anew to meet the strife;
Nature's bosom throbs with pleasure:
Spring has set the captive free;
Earth, with all her teeming millions,
Chants the song of jubilee!

The Unlucky Present.

A Lanarshire minister, who died within the present century, was one of those unhappy persons who, to use the words of a well known Scottish adge, "can never see green cheese but their ren reels." He was *extremely covetous,* and that not only of nice articles of food, but of many other things which do not generally excite the cupidity of the human heart. The following story is in corroboration of this assertion. Being on a visit one day at the house of his parishioners, a poor lonely widow, living in a moorland part of the parish, he became fascinated by the charms of a little cast-iron pot, which happened at the time to be lying on the hearth, full of potatoes for the poor woman's dinner, and that of her children. He had never in his life seen such a nice little pot—it was a perfect conceit of a thing—it was a gem—no pot on earth could match it in symmetry—it was an object altogether perfectfectly lovely.

"Dear sake! minister," said the widow quite overpowered by the reverence man's commendations of her pot, "if you like the pot sae weel as a' that, I beg ye'll let me send it to the manse. It's a kind o' orra (*superfluous*) pot wi' us, for we've a bigger ane, that we use for ordinar, and that's mair convenient every way for us. Sae ye'll just tak a present o't. I'll send it o'er the morn wi' Jamie, when he gangs to the schule."

"Oh!" said the minister, "I can by no means permit you to be at so much trouble. Since you are so good as to give me the pot, I'll just carry it home with me in my hand. I'm so much taken with it, indeed, that I would really prefer carrying it myself."

After much alteration between the minister and the widow on this delicate point of politeness, it was agreed that he should carry home the pot himself.

Off, then, he trudged, bearing this curious little culinary article, alternately in his hand and under his arm, as seemed most convenient to him. Unfortunately the day was warm, the way long, and the minister fat, so that he became heartily tired of his burden before he go half way home. Under these distressing circumstances, it struck him that, if instead of carrying the pot awkwardly at one side of his person, he were to carry it on his head, the burden would be much lightened, the principles of natural philosophy, which he had learned at college, informing him that when a load presses directly and immediately upon any object, it was far less onerous than when it hangs at the remote end of a lever. Accordingly, doffing his hat, which he resolved to carry home in his hand, and having applied his handkerchief to his brow, he clapped the pot in inverted fashion upon his head, where, as the reader may suppose, it figured much like Mambrino's helmet upon the crazed capitol of Don Quixote, only a good deal more magnificent in shape and dimensions. There was at first much relief and much comfort in this new mode of carrying the pot; but mark the result. The unfortunate minister having taken a bypath to escape observation, bound himself, when still a good way from home, under the necessity of leaping over a ditch which intercepted him from passing from one field to another. He juniped; but surely no jump was ever taken so completely *in,* or at least *into* the dark as this. The concussion given to his person in descending, caused the helmet to become a hood; the pot slipped down over his face, and resting with the rim upon his neck, stuck fast there, inclosing his whole head as ever that of a new-born child was inclosed by the slimy bag which nature, as an indication of future good fortune, sometimes invests the noddles of her favorite offspring. What was worst of all, the nose, which has permit ed the pot to slip down over it, withstood every desperate attempt, on the part of its proprietor, to make it slip back again; the contracted part, or neck, of the *patera,* being of such a peculiar formation as to cling fast to the base of his nose, although it had found no difficulty in gliding along its hypothenuse. Was ever minister in a worse plight? Was there ever *contretemps* so unlucky? Did ever any man—did ever any minister, so effectually hoodwink himself, or so thoroughly shut his eyes to the plain light of nature? What was to be done? The place was lonely; the way difficult and dangerous; human relief was remote, almost beyond reach. It was impossible even to cry for help; or if a cry could be uttered, it might reach in deafening reverberation the ear of the utterer, but it would not travel twelve inches farther in any direction. To add to the distresses of the case, the unhappy sufferer soon found great difficulty in breathing. What with the heat occasioned by the beating of the sun on the metal, and what with the frequent return of the same heated air to his lungs, he was in the utmost danger of suffocation. Everything considered, it seemed likely that, if he did not chance to be relieved by some accidental wayfarer, there would soon be *death in the pot.*

The instinctive love of life, however, is omnipprevalent, and even very stupid people have been found, when put to the push by strong and imminent peril, to exhibit a degree of presence of mind, and exert a degree of energy, far above what might have been expected from them, or what they were ever known to exhibit to exert under ordinary circumstances. So it was with the pot-ensconced minister. Pressed by the urgency of his distresses, he fortunately recollected that there was a smith's shop at the distance of about a mile accross the fields, where, if he could reach it before the period of suffocation, he might possibly find relief. Deprived of his eyesight, he acted only as a man of feeling, and went on as cautiously as he could, with his hat in his hand. Half crawling, half sliding over ridge and furrow, ditch and hedge, somewhat like Satan floundering over chaos, the unhappy minister traveled with all possible speed as nearly as he could guess, in the direction of the place of refuge. I leave it to the reader to conceive the surprise, the mirth, the infinite amusement of the smith and all the hangers-on of the *smiddy,* when at length, torn and worn, faint and exhausted, blind and breathless, the unfortunate man arrived at the place, and let them know, rather by signs than by words, the circumstances of his case. In the words of an old Scottish song:

'Out cam the gudeman, and high he shouted,
Out cam the gudewife, and low she louted,
And a' the town neighbors were gathered about it,
An there was he, I trow."

The merriment of the company, however, soon gave way to considerations of humanity. Ludicrous as was the minister, with such an object where his head should have been, and with the feet of the pot pointing upwards, like the horns of the Great Enemy, it was, nevertheless, necessary that he should be speedily restored to his ordinary continue to live. He was, accordingly, at his own request, led into the smithy, multitudes flocking around to tender to him their kindest offices, or to witness the process of release; and having laid his head upon the anvil, and smith lost no time in seizing and poising his fore-hammer.

"Will I come sair on, minister?" exclaimed the considerate man of Iron, in at the brink of of the pot.

"As sair as ye like," was the ministers answer: better a chap i' the the chafts than die for want of breath.

Thus permitted the man let fall a blow, which fortunately broke the pot in pieces, without hurting the head which it enclosed, as the cook maid breaks the shell of the lobster, without bruising the delicate food within. A few minutes in the clear air, and a glass from the gudewife's bottle restored the unfortunate man of prayer; but, assuredly, the incident is one which will long live in the memory of the parishioners of C——.

An Irishman's Confidence in a Bank.—We heard the following capital story yesterday, and only regret that we cannot tell it as it was told us.

A banker in Dubuque whom we shall call Mr. M——ly, for short, found it necessary a short time ago to suspend business and accordingly closed his doors, and issued a card to his depositors, in which he stated that he hoped soon to be able to resume again. The day after Mr. M. had closed his doors, he was met by a Hibernian miner who had $6,000 deposited with him, and accosted thus:

"Good morning Mr. M, an' it's well you're looking this morning, considering the weather. But sure it's sorry I am Mr. M to see that card of your's in the papers. But niver do you mind such thrifles as that, mon—take courage and hould your head as high as iver—the throuble of the thing will soon blow over. And as for that $6,000 balance of thine, just kape—and I know yees for an honest mon, and perfectly good for that same any time. Kape it, sir, and pleasant dreams be wid ye."

Mr. M. expressed his thanks, and the banker and depositor separated. But on the following day Mr. M. was startled from his pleasant dreams by the presentation of a check for $6,000, bearing the name of his Hibernian friend. Not knowing exactly how to understand the matter, Mr. M sent for Patrick, when the following explanation took place:

"Well you see Mr. M, Peggy, that is my wife, has been raising the very divil about the money—and just to pacify the poor ignorant creature that it was all safe, I thought be dad, that I'd jist send for it and count it all over before her ugly face, and then she'd consint leaving it wid ye, together wid the other $4,000 that is giving us so much throuble to kape it from being stolen from us."

To such an explanation, together with the new temptation of $4,000 additional the banker could make no exceptions—so he counted out the $6,000 in short order. But that was the last of the Irishman.

The banker meeting him several days afterwards, desired another explanation.

"Och, the truth is, Mr. M., it's myself that has been ashamed to see—[illegible] of a wife of mine, you see, has hid the money, and dom me if I can find it at all, at all and that's just the truth, sir."

The banker made a graceful tender of his hat, but Pat generously declined to accept the same although justly entitled to it.—*State Gazette.*

An incident at a N. Y. Prayer Meeting.—The Albany Statesman chronicles the following as one of the items of the New York revival. It says:

"A curious incident occurred at one of the prayer meetings down town last week. An unctuous brother who it appears is a kind of outdoor clerk for one of the lottery swindlers, situated in a Broadway basement, not far from the Park, and who has been long noted as one of the hardest kind of characters, and most dangerous order of Revivalists, after chucking out in nasal spasms, a general confession of his sins and exulting over his curious 'conversion,' besought the prayers of the assembly in his behalf.

His request was immediately complied with by a younger brother, who seemed well posted on the past career, and present more of life on the oily 'convert.'

This gentleman instantly sent up a fervid prayer in behalf of Brother L——. He implored for mercy for the corpulent sinner, although, as he averred, Brother L——'s long life of fraud seemed beyond the reach of mercy that was not infinite in its nature. Brother L—— rather winced at his literal compliance with his own solicitation, but quite regardless of this, the satching supplicator went on. Thou knowest, he proceeded, that no sinful wretch stands in greater need of mercy than Brother L——! Forgive him for his robbery of the widow and the poor, forgive him for his long life of fraud! Turn his heart this day from lusting after the nefarious profits of the policy business! Awaked him to a knowledge of the sinfulness of false pretences, and the purchase of stolen goods, and inspire him with the determination to pay he debts!

Quite a lively altercation ensued outside in a few minutes afterwards, between Brother L—— and the gentleman who had prayed so pointedly in his behalf, which would probably have terminated unpleasantly but for she interference of an unconverted policeman."

☞ The New York Roman Catholic and Episcopalian journals continue to set their faces sharply against this so-called "great awakening." The Tablet of yesterday intimated that there is just as much sand in the sugar, water in the milk, and water in the cognac, as ever. The Churchman calls it an exhibition of systematic blaspemy, while the moderate Church journal, (organ of the Provisional Bishop) warns the faithful to "come out from among them."

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will probably be the death of these prayer meetings. On Saturday, at Burton's theatre, he commenced praying for the fugitives slaves, and giving such other indications of a secret determination to convert these spiritual demonstrations of abolition account, as must open the eyes of the unauspicious to the "nigger on the fence."

Rather Well Done.—The Cleveland Plaindealer thus epitomizes the leading statistics of the Garden Gate City:

Chicago is a bustling city. It was formerly in Illinois, but now Illinois is in it. Lake Michigen is situated on Chicago. The principal productions of Chicago are corner lots, statistics, wind, the Democratic Press, and Long John Wentworth. The population of Chicago is about sixteen millions, and is "rapidly increasing."—The people are very unassuming and moral—almost to much so. The real estate dealers are all honorable men, like Brutus, and wouldn't tell a lie for anything. Chicago is not in the Temperate Zone, the habits of the people are not being at all in that way.

Juvenile Gumption.—A farmer in Virginia, who had been digging a well, was called away from home, leaving none but two boys on the premises. During his absence, a favorite horse, by accident, got into the well, which was about twelve feet deep, and of sufficient diameter to allow the horse standing room.

The boys set their young brains to work to get him out. The bill of "ways and means" was almost exhausted, when the youngest, only nine years old, suggested an amendment which was immediately adopted. Large quantities of straw were convenient, which the boys pitched in to fill up the well, the prisoner tramping it down, until he could walk right out upon "straw bail."

Hauling Down!

The Rockport Democrat has hauled down the names of Daniel McClure and J E McDonald from the State ticket. The editor says they having repudiated Democratic principles by advocating Lecompton, he repudiates them.—*Terra Haute Journal.*

If the Rockport Democrat has done this, it has, in our opinion, done a very foolish thing, and one which it will, we hope, live long enough to repent of. The Democrat professed to be well satisfied with the action of the 8th of January Convention and with the letter of the nominees of that convention to the editors of the Indianapolis Volksblatt, in which they declared their understanding of the meaning of portions of the platform about which there was some dispute. With this explanation the Democracy ought to be satisfied. We do not think that more ought to be asked of them. Devotedly and ardently as we are attached to the principle of popular sovereignty, we are not so bigoted as to believe that all those who favor the Lecompton scheme are hypocrites and are dishonest. The great mass of both the Lecompton and anti Lecompton Democrats have acted together throughout their lives, and we do not think that because of their differences on this question they ought not to separate. Where are the malcontents to go? Will the Western Dominion, which hauls down Perkin's name, and the Rockport Democrat, which hauls down McClure's and McDonald's, support the Black Republican opponents of these gentlemen? We cannot see how that is possible.

The recent speech of Mr Colfax, the leading Republican member of Congress from Indiana, shows that there can be no union between that party and any portion of the Democratic party, if the latter are true to their professions. Mr Colfax says that if the people of Kansas were to unanimously ask to be admitted into the Union under a pro slavery constitution, he would vote against taking her in. His motto and the motto of his party in Indiana, attempt to blink it as they may, is "no more slave States." To this doctrine no Democrat especially no anti Lecompton Democrat, can subscribe. It is against the counterpart of this doctrine that they are now fighting. Did Kansas present herself with a slave constitution approved by an undoubted majority of her people, none would support it more cheerfully than those Democrats who now oppose Lecompton. This their antecedents clearly prove, and this their future action will show if an opportunity is ever presented for them to act. The anti Lecompton Democrats make no war upon the institutions of the South. They have no wish to circumscribe the South to its present limits. There is a future for the South as well as for the North. There is territory to the south of us which must in the natural course of events come into the Union before many years, and which is adapted to slave labor, and which the inhabitants will doubtless be desirous of making slave States or Territories. To this no Northern Democrat will object. They will stand side by side with their Southern brethren in vindication of this article of our political creed. But Black Republicans will object to all such expansion. They will demand that Congress, in which the preponderance of the Northern States is rapidly increasing, shall intervene to prevent the establishment of slavery in any new territories or the admission of any new slave States. Are there any Democrats who wish to link their destiny with such a party.—*N. A. Ledger.*

A Persevering Suitor—The Fifth Husband.

We clip the following [illegible] Bucyrus Ohio Journal, of the 14th. Of course we do not know who this modern Jacob may be.

We picked up a Pittsburgh paper the other day, and saw therein the marriage of a couple that formerly resided in this place. There are many marriage in other towns of people who have once lived in Bucyrus, and we do not pretend to record all, but in this instance there is an incident of too uncommon a nature to be passed over. It is as follows:

Twelve years ago the bride was a young lady of twenty, the daughter of a wealthy merchant in Washington, Pannsylvania. In her father's employ was a young man named Robert——, who, the young lady being bewhitchingly beautiful, and in duty bound, fall desperately in love with her. She reciprocated the attachment, and they were betrothed. Unfortunately, the young lady's father entered his protest against this pleasant arrangement, and accordingly the young people put off the happy day indefinitely.

About a year afterwards she received a most tempting proposal, which urged by her father, she accepted, and, to the eternal despair of poor Robert, was married. But alas for the happy bridegroom! Scarcely three months had elapsed when a kick from a vicious horse killed him. Robert consoled the widow, and determined at the expiration of a year or so to marry her. He had to much respect for her to press his suit immediately, and did not for fifteen months, when he proposed. To his horror she informed that she was already engaged, and that in three months more her second marriage was to be consummated. Two years passed. In the meantime the widow and her husband moved to Syracuse, N Y., and Robert, possessed by some strange hallucination followed them. That season the cholera swept that city, and among its victims was the second husband.

Robert allowed a year to pass, and was on the point of urging the claims, when he received an invitation to her wedding. She was to be married to her late husband's partner. Robert remonstrated. The lady assured him that her present step was not one of love, but purely of necessity. The partnership affairs of her late lamented were in such a state that settlement was impossible, and to save immense losses she had determined upon marrying the surviving partner. She assured him also that her sentiments towards him were unchanged, and that should ever become a widow again she would give him the preference. She was married, and in a short time removed, with her third husband to Detroit, Mich. But a fatality seemed to pursue her. Herself and husband were on board a steamer that was wrecked near Buffalo, some years since. The husband perished, and she escaped only through the superhuman exertions of a friend who happened to be on board. This friend was young, unmarried, and his gallantry try inspired such sentiments in the breast of the widow, that she married him before Robert had time to claim her. When he learned the state of affairs he was somewhat indignant, but she told him the circumstances, and managed to satisfy him with the promise if she ever became widowed again, she would most positively marry him. The lady with he fourth husband, settled upon a farm, near Bucyrus, while Robert removed to Mansfield that he might be near her. In the course of a year, they removed to Pittsburgh, where the husband went into a mercantile business, on Liberty St., residing, however, in Allegheny city. Robert followed them, and finding employment, determined to watch the chances closely. One day he was passing the store of Mr.——, when he saw a terrible commotion. Rushing in he saw Mr. ——, a mangled corpse upon the floor. A sack of rice which was being hoisted had fallen and killed him instantly. He inquired if any one had been sent to acquaint his wife of the accident. Yes the first clerk had just started. Looking once more at poor Mr ——, to make sure that he was perfectly dead, Robert started for Allegany as fast as his legs could carry him. The first clerk was only a trifle a head of him, and Robert knowing the importance of being in time, from fast experience, and fearing that the clerk had designs upon the widow, ran like an Indian. Side

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen,

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1858.

Death of Col. Benton.

The Toledo Blade of yesterday says: ' Just as we go to press we have a dispatch from Washington, by the way of Cleveland, announcing the death of Hon. Thomas H. Benton. As soon as the news reached Congress, that body adjourned."

Congress.—The Senate has, by a vote of 32 to 23, refused to agree to the amendments made by the House to the Kansas bill, and returned it to the House. The question now is, will the House recede from its amendments? If it will not, committees of conference will be appointed by the two Houses to try and effect a compromise. We will not attempt to speculate what the result will be; but shall be happy to lay it before our readers as soon as a definite conclusion is arrived at.

The bill admitting Minnesota as a state, and allowing it two Representatives has passed the Senate—Ayes 48, noes 3.

The deficiency bill, making appropriations for the Utah Army, meets with much opposition in the House, and some fears are entertained that it may be defeated, at least in its present shape In the meantime the service is embarrassed, and the supplies necessary for the army cannot be furnished for want of money. This ought not to be, and members of Congress would be far better employed in passing this bill than in talking about Kansas and Lecompton.

P. S. By this morning's mail we learn that the Deficiency Bill was defeated in the House—yeas 106, nays 124. Yesterday a motion to reconsider the vote was carried It is probable that the bill will be adopted in another shape. The principal objection to it in its present form is, that it contains many matters not properly coming under the head of deficiencies.

On Thursday, Mr. Montgomery moved that the House adhere to its amendments of the Kansas Bill. Much confusion ensued, and various questions were asked regarding the effect of the vote. The motion to adhere was carried —yeas 119, nays 111, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

This settles the matter, so far as the House is concerned, and will prevent a committee of conference The question now is, will the Senate recede? If not, (as is most probable) the admission of Kansas in any form during the present session may be considered as defeated; and, thanks to Mr. Douglas and his friends, this exciting element of disturbance and discord, is continued for one year more, instead of being for ever put at rest by the admission of Kansas as a state.

The House Amendment to the Kansas Bill.—Mr Montgomery's amendment, adopted by the House, differs materially from that proposed by Mr Crittenden in the Senate. It provides that the Lecompton constitution shall be submitted to a vote of the people, and if they ratify it, then the President shall issue a proclamation admitting Kansas as a state, without further action of Congress. If the constitution is rejected a new convention is to be called, who first determine whether Kansas desires admission; if so, they form a constitution, which, after ratification by the people, is to be transmitted to the President, who then may admit Kansas as a state by proclamation. Mr Crittenden's native know nothing proviso that none but citizens of the U. S should vote is stricken out, and all white inhabitants of the territory, who are legal voters under its laws, are allowed to vote.

Progress of Free Soilism in Missouri.—St Louis, at the recent municipal election, elected the free soil ticket by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 1,522. Jefferson City, also, elects free-soil officers. This for a slave state may seem extraordinary; but there is a strong and growing feeling against slavery in Missouri, and emigrants from the free states are flocking into it by hundreds. Missouri, if left alone, will inevitably before many years abolish slavery. Nothing can prevent it but the interference of abolitionists and outsiders.

From the Utah Army.—The Cincinnati Enquirer has a correspondent with the Utah army, who keeps that paper well posted in Utah affairs. He says that Col. Johnson "intends moving forward with his little army as soon as the season will permit, and without waiting for reinforcements, will be in Salt Lake City, by the middle of June, unless he receive positive instruction to the contrary.

He also states that most of the recently arrived foreign Mormons at Salt Lake are opposed to commencing hostilities against the United States, while all the arch traitors, like Brigham Young, Kimball, Hyde, Wells, Hickman, &c, are native born Americans How do the Know Nothings reconcile this fact with their theory of the danger to American institutions from the immigration of foreigners to this country?

Another strange fact mentioned by this correspondent is, that the contractors for carrying freight to the army, Messrs. Russell & Waddell, of their agent Mr. Rupp, have actually been smuggling munitions of war for the Mormons, among the government stores! In one of their waggons at Fort Bridger there was found a thousand pounds of powder directed to the agent of the Mormon Church at Salt Lake. Rupp eloped from the camp, between two days, and is strongly suspected of being in league with the Mormons.

Connecticut Election.—We have returns from all but 17 towns in the State. The Republicans have elected 134 Representatives and the Democrats 78. The Senate, it is believed, will stand 16 Republicans to 5 Democrats The vote for Governor in all but 17 towns gives Buckingham, Republican, a plurality of 3,100. At the Presidential election of 1856 the figures stood thus:

Fremont	42,715
Fillmore	2,615
	45,330
Buchanan	34,975
	10,355

It will be seen that the united opposition majority against President BUCHANAN was 10,355 After a year's trial of his Administration it is . . . to ... r ... ... ond.

Lagrange Circuit Court.—The late term of the Lagrange Circuit Court has been a most important one, and has materially thinned out the number of scoundrels who have so long infested that county. Hon. R. J. DAWSON, the newly appointed judge, occupied the bench, and conducted the business in a manner to win the approbation of all good citizens.

The following prisoners were convicted and sentenced: Alex Fleming, arson, sent to the penitentiary 4 years; D. Wilson, larceny, 7 years; J. Pierson, do. 3 years; Wm Armitage, do. 3 years; T. Bennett, do 3 years; John Oliver, A Aldridge, and Ira Hawes, do. 2 years each. Aaron Sloan and John Marvin pleaded guilty of larceny, and were sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail. Some others were admitted to bail, and trials postponed until next term

These prisoners were all arrested by the Regulators, and it is a significant fact, showing the careful manner in which they performed their arduous task that every prisoner put upon his trial was convicted.

ARRESTED—Some time ago, Mr Fleming, sheriff of this County, arrested a man in Noble County, named Charles Smith, charged with horse-stealing in Kankakee, Illinois, to which place he was sent for trial, but afterwards made his escape.

Since then our sheriff, in conjunction with Mr Cummings, sheriff of Lagrange County, have kept a sharp look out for him, have been on his trail repeatedly, and succeeded in capturing a team he had stolen the second night after his escape. Last Monday week they learned that a man answerring his description was in Hillsdale Michigan, and on proceeding to that place found it was Smith, and succeeded in arresting him. He has been returned to his old quarters in Kankakee, and it is to be hoped will be safely kept there until the State of Illinois requires his services in the State institution at Alton.

Too much credit cannot be given to Messrs. Fleming and Cummings for the zeal and judgment they have displayed in making this capture. A rogue stands a poor chance of escape if they once get upon his trail.

P. S. We learn this morning that Smith had his trial last Wednesday, and pleaded guilty—He made a very feeling address, and threw himself on the clemency of the court Sentence not yet passed.

BOWEN LATTA, son of the far-famed William Latta, was arrested a few days ago at Galesburg, Ills. Four thousand dollars of counterfeit 2's on a Massachusetts Bank were found on his person.

Showing the Cloven Foot.—The anti-Lecomptonites held a glorification meeting at Indianapolis on Saturday night last. About 50 were present, mostly black republicans, but including a few renegades who have been looked upon as democrats. Mr O. B. Torbett was called to the chair, and in the course of his remarks said they had struck a blow against executive power and party discipline; and he could join hands with republicans in celebrating this result. Col. E Dumont followed, and abused the Administration, abused Bright and Fitch, and abused the democrats generally. He wound up by saying that he would vote for a black republican in preference to an Administration democrat!—Both these men claim to be democrats; they have been rewarded with offices and emoluments, they still claim a right to interfere with the management of the democratic party, and were mainly instrumental in getting up the bolter's meeting on the 23d February last. Pretty democrats they are, to hold and utter such sentiments as these! The sooner the party is purged of such Judases the better. Democrats who honestly differ with the President on the Lecompton question, had better look-out where their leaders are dragging them, or before they are aware they will find themselves in the republican camp.

☞ A drove of 300 mules, destined for the Utah Army, passed through our city on Wednesday, *en route* for the West.

HON JOHN EWING, of Vincennes, was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning last He had been suffering severely from asthma for some days, but was not considered in danger: but it is supposed he had become worse during the night, and died from strangulation.

He was in his 70th year, had been for 50 years a resident of Vincennes, served several terms in the Legislature and in Congress, and was well known throughout the state as a public man and prominent politician.

Another Steamboat Burnt!—From 20 to 25 Lives Lost!—The steamboat Sultan, from St. Louis to New Orleans, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday morning the 2d inst. near St. Genevieve, Mo. The flames were first discovered about half-past three o'clock when all the passengers and most of the crew were asleep. It is not known exactly how many lives were lost. Of 15 passengers only two were saved, and several of the boat hands also perished: the names of 20 are given as lost, and several others are missing, so that it is probable not less than 25 have perished.

☞ The wheat crop in this region looks unusually fine and promising. We are informed by a gentleman who has travelled through several adjoining counties within the last ten days, that he never saw the wheat look as well at this season of the year.

☞ **The Fort Wayne Demokrat** (German) has been enlarged, and is now a very fair-sized, respectable sheet. Mr CHARLES BECKERT has become associated with Mr Engler in the publication; and under their joint management the Demokrat will be made deserving an increased patronage Every German in this part of the state ought to subscribe for it, and consider it a duty to encourage their local press in preference to those published in distant cities.

Revival Penny Music Book, for universal circulation, consisting of a choice selection of Revival Melodies and Hymns appropriate to the Times; arranged for the Piano, Organ, or Melodeon. This little book is especially adapted to the present state of the times, when religious excitement prevails so generally throughout the country, and is declined to have a great run. The 1st number, now before us, contains 18 popular revival hymns and psalms with the notes. It is a neat, cheap, and convenient form of publication. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, 333 Broadway.

Frank Leslie's New Family Magazine.—We look upon this Magazine as the cheapest and one of the best in the United States. It contains a large amount of very good reading including Tales, Sketches, Travels, Poetry, &c, &c., with numerous illustrations. Leslie's Gazette of Fashion is incorporated with this magazine, and gives everything of importance to the fashionable world—fashion-plates, patterns, designs for fancy needlework, &c, &c. With the May number will be commenced a new Serial Tale of thrilling interest, to be beautifully illustrated from original designs. Price $3 per annum; 2 copies for $5, 3 do for $6. FRANK LESLIE, ...er, 19 Frankfort Street, N. Y.

Wayne Township Election.—On Monday last at our township election, the following were elected: *Trustee*—W D. Henderson; *Treasurer*—O. P. Morgan; *Clerk*—C A Rekers; *Constables*—J. P. Waters, F. J. Frank, E. Nelson, A. Hedges.

Road Supervisors—1st District John Burt; 2d T. Carroll; 4th, N McNair; 5th, T. Bolger; 6th, T. Berry; 7th, P. Triblebiss; 8th W Henderson; 10th, J Stager; 11th, H. Carter.

Latest and most Important—We learn from a highly reliable source that Mrs. Sulley has just returned from New York, bringing with her a splendid stock of Millinery, Bonnets, Embroideries, &c., &c,—all of the very latest styles and best fabrics. We have not had time to examine the new arrivals, but this lady's well known taste and judgment in such matters is a sufficient guarantee that there will be found everything that could be desired; and having been bought for cash during these hard times, they can be sold unusually low. We lose no time in laying this important news before our readers, knowing that it is, to our lady readers especially, the most interesting that we could publish. Kansas and Lecompton sink into deserved insignificance, when we announce that *Mrs. Sulley's new goods and fashions have arrived!*

Our European Correspondence.

LONDON, March 13th, 1858.

MR. THOS. TIGAR:

Dear Sir,—In my last, I promised to say something of Venice, once "The Queen of the Adriatic." It seems, on entering it, to be built on a shallow inlet of that sea; it is said, however, to stand on seventy-two islands or shoals, the foundations of the houses being formed of piles and stones. It is divided into two nearly equal parts by the Grand Canal, as it is termed, which is intersected by one hundred and forty-six smaller canals, over which are three hundred and six bridges, very steep, but cut into easy steps.—But one crosses the Grand Canal. These bridges are only used by pedestrians—not a waggon, cart or carriage, nor a horse, ox, cow, or any animal of draft or burden did we see, nor are there any there, so far as we were informed.—The mode of conveyance from house to house, or from place to place, is by gondolas Most of the best buildings are on the Grand Canal, and seen best, externally, from the water. These canals may truly be called the streets, or water streets of Venice. A great many of the houses, indeed most of them, have doors opening inland, so far as it may be called land—small yards, often made ground; all however, so far as we saw, have a door opening on some one of the canals. For a general description of this ancient city in the sea, Rogers, in his poems, gives among the best; and while, as you are aware, I have not much taste for reading poetry, yet this being pointed out to me, I give to you one or two of his lines:

> "There is a glorious city in the sea.
> The sea is in the broad, the narrow streets,
> Ebbing, flowing; and the salt sea weed
> Clings to the marble of her palaces."

The gondolas or boats of Venice, we found very comfortable; those for passengers are lined with cloth, with a cover which can be taken off when desired. They are propelled by one or two men, according to size, who stand upright, using something like an oar or long paddle, and going very swiftly. In passing each other, or turning around from one canal into another, they utter a peculiar sound which seems to be understood by any one approaching from the contrary direction; they have their regulations so exact, that they seldom come in contact and few accidents occur, which surprised ... ...

We spent the principal part of two days in one of these boats, going from place to place; viewing the ancient and magnificent Cathedral, the churches, most costly and elegantly finished, and the numerous palaces, once the residence of the Venitian aristocracy. Our visit to the churches and paintings we will not now describe, as we may have to say something, hereafter, of such buildings and works of art at other places.

We took a deep interest in visiting the palace of the Dodges, particularly the ante-room of the Counsel of Ten, at the entrance of which is a lion's head (a fit emblem of destruction) in marble; the open mouth of which was the place where secret charges or denunciations were thrown in—the accuser never being known by the accused or his friends. We looked into that opening, thinking how many innocent persons were there accused of crimes they never thought of, torn from their families and friends, taken before that secret, arbitrary and tyrannical tribunal, the Counsel of Ten, not to answer their accusers face to face, for that was never done, nor were they allowed to consult with their friends—but, in most cases, to receive sentence of condemnation. Does it not appear strange to us, of the present age, that such a tribunal, such acts of cruelty and oppression had been tolerated for a single day by any people having the intelligence the Venitians then possessed?

We also visited the famous prisons, at the top of this building, called "under the leads." They are represented to be most disagreeable; the heat of summer and the cold of winter being in them intense. We also stood on that spot so often named by writers, "the Bridge of Sighs." It served as a communication between the palace and the prison It is a covered gallery; the interior being divided into a double passage, so that those going to the prison could not be seen by such as were going from the latter to the hall, as they called it, of Justice—but in truth of tyranny and oppression, or, in other words, going to destruction and death. Prisoners, when taken out of the prison to die, were conducted across to this hall to hear their sentence, after which they were immediately led to execution. It is said not few ever crossed that bridge, either way, that did in the end receive sentence of death! What a sad commentary! A person accused by a secret accusation—the author or informer not known,—forced, frequently unknown to any friend, before the secret tribunal—without any opportunity of being aided in his defence, or proving by others his innocence—many times no doubt entirely innocent,—and this all done under the name of liberty, "The Venitian Republic!" On that spot, my mind wandered back to those times when many a pure man was sacrificed by a secret enemy. What intense suffering must have ensued, not alone to the victims, but to all who were dear to them by every tie that nature creates! I trust I felt grateful to God that our day was more enlightened No such tyranny or oppression would be tolerated anywhere, under any name or any form. What a Republic it must have been to act thus

We also viewed some private palaces, rich in paintings and decorations, furnished most magnificently, and generously thrown open by the owners to strangers certain days of the week.—The wonder to us was where did these people get the means to build this city of palaces as it were, in the midst of the waters—the very foundation of some costing a princely fortune, nor can I see the policy of erecting one in such a place The contiguous country is very far from being inviting. It is now truly a city of ruins and deserted palaces; many of those, which once held its boasted aristocracy, are fast going to ruin, others of them occupied by hotels, butcher's shops, marts of trade, etc. A further lesson of the vanity and fleeting nature of all earthly greatness.

We took our guide, an intelligent Venitian, and went in a gondola around the city, viewing the arsenal and other public buildings. We saw the house erected by the Emperor Napoleon-the-Great; saw where Lord Byron lived, and also saw the feeding of the pigeons A custom has prevailed among these people to give to these birds a measure of grain daily, at the hour of two. At the striking of the clock, they immediately fly to that spot; none molest them, on the contrary, they are held in much veneration. This city did not strike us as an agreable place to reside in; it must necessarily be very damp It was so when we were there, cold and chilly. We were told commerce was reviving there, but we certainly saw nothing to induce that thought. From Venice we went by railroad to Padua, which we reached in one hour, passing most of the way over a level cold clay soil, producing but a scanty return to the cultivator. In this latter place we only remained one night and part of the day, going the next morning on our route to Florence, in a carriage which we hired, desiring to take the route across the Appenines. Padua is among the oldest cities in the north of Italy, abounding in traditions handed down from age to age; it contains 40.000 inhabitants. The houses are generally supported on arches The palazza or palace, built on the XIIth century, is a vast building standing entirely on open arches, and is carved at one end with shields and ornamental bearings. It has an immense roof, rising above the walls to perhaps one fourth their height, said to be the largest in the world unsupported by pillars. As we drove through the streets, on our departure it seemed to us each house was thus supported by arches, often giving to the lower story a portico or porch; sometimes the sidewalk of a whole street would be under those arches, giving to the passers a shade in summer, and a cover from storm or rain in winter. We stopped the first night at Ferrara, before reaching which we passed over some portion of country well cultivated for Italy, along the Po, along which river we drove for several hours and crossed from the dominions of the Austrian Emperor to that of the States of the Church. The river was high, and restrained within its bed by massive embankments; most of the time we were near it we found the water much higher than the road The embankments seem to be constructed to last for ages. The country from Ferrara to Bologna is generally good, and produces well, considering the culture it gets. The implements of husbandry which we saw on that route, and through all of Italy we visited, were most rudely constructed: you could hardly suppose in this day of improvements any such should be tolerated by the farmers.

Bologna is said to be a very interesting city, where many things of interest are to be seen; but we did not remain there, arriving at the hotel after night and leaving before day the next morning, so as to reach the stopping house in the mountains before dark, the road being in many places wild and without inhabitants for miles. While there may be no danger of being disturbed by robbers or other desperate men, yet in passing you can hardly divert from your mind that such things have happened and might again. We had a faithful Italian, the owner of the carriage, who took us safe, giving us on the route great attention and kindness. In going up the mountains, in many places, the road was so steep that oxen had to be used to aid the four horses in pulling the carriage. Early the fourth morning we got to the highest point of the road and commenced the descent. We had several handsome and bold views as we passed the Appenines. Our descent soon brought us to the valley of the small Sieve, on which is the small town of Monte Carelle partly erected on the road-side and partly on the hill. The slate and limestone rocks in view are very remarkable in form, assuming every shape. After leaving this place we saw a Palace on the road-side, built by Cosimo di Medici, a merchant Prince, whose favorite residence was here an object even now of great attraction, with its long extended walls, gateways, and towers. It stands in a rich meadow having a fine view of the distant hills. It was enlarged by the Grand Duke Cosimo the 1st, and afterwards became the favorite residence of Lorenzo the magnificent Cafaggiolo, as it called, like many other palaces of the Grand Dukes of this family, possesses a celebrity, from the crimes perpetrated within it. "Here tradition, if not history says, the beautiful Elenora of Toledo was murdered in 1576, by her husband Pietro di Medici. She was at Florence, and when sent for seemed to have a presentiment of her fate; before she set out she took leave of her son, then a child, weeping long and bitterly over him." About this spot we saw the richest kind of vegetation, late as it was, the 7th of November; a great number of mulberry trees, luxuriant hedges of the cypress and box, which seem to grow well together, emitting a pleasant and very strong odor; and around the walls roses in great variety were in full bloom Soon after passing this spot the road again ascends to cross a spur of the Appenines, which separates the valley of the Sieve from that of the Arno; we also passed a place called Fontebuona, where another of the palaces built by the Medici family was erected—now demolished, except some small portions. The gardens were ornamented with fountains and water works still to be seen, but fast going to decay from neglect A colossal statue representing the Appennines still remains. From thence to the city of Florence, you pass beautiful country houses, covering the surrounding hills; they are not, however, like the residences of people of wealth here or in the United States, ornamented with Shrubbery and evergreens, nor laid out into beautiful walks I speak generally—there are exceptions, some of which we saw.

We entered the city by the Porta San Gallo, before which stands the Arch erected to commemorate the arrival of Francis the 2d in the last century. Of this city of Tuscany I may write your hereafter, at present I can hardly write or think.

On our way from Paris here we stopped over night; I must have slept in a bed with damp sheets, as I took a severe cold, confining me much in the house; last evening, feeling some better and a gentleman offering to procure me admission to the Speaker's Gallery of the House of Commons, I went there which seems to-day to make me worse. It was fortunately the night when the new ministry were to state their policy. Animated debates sprung up, I heard Lord Palmerston, Lord John Russell, Disraeli, Walpole, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. P. O'Brian, and many other of the great lions of the House of Commons; and here let me say, that in Mr. O'Brian Ireland had a champion that will be heard, or I am much mistaken. I felt proud of him last night, as I do of every son of that lovely but oppressed Island, who fearlessly stands up for his rights—when many—yes, many (I am truly astonished at it) of her talented sons lend themselves to English rule and English influence. Would that it were otherwise. I cannot say that what I heard of these debates impressed me with the belief of the superiority of the English statesmen. I think we have hundreds fully their equal in our own land, and so far as debating powers are concerned, far their superior.

Truly Yours,

A. H.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

The Hungarian Grass.

ALBIN, MONROE Co., Iowa, March 6, 1858.

Mr. Editor of the Post:—Knowing that you feel a great interest in whatever concerns agriculture, I will state what I know concerning the Hungarian Grass, that our farmers have been cultivating for a few years with great success.

Some living at a distance suppose this valuable grass to be some of our native or wild grasses found in some of our secluded prairies, while others have thought that it was millet, To the former, we reply that this grass seed was brought to the far west by one of the Hungarian exiles, who came to our new country to occupy lands given them by Congress. They came direct from Turkey, whither they had been since the downfall of their country, to Iowa five years ago, and without doubt procurred the seed somewhere in the Turkish Empire. To the latter we reply that our farmers have raised millet for several years, and that Hungarian Grass resembles millet about as much as rye does bald wheat, and no more than millet does fox-tail grass, and Hungarian resembles millet about the same as it does timothy. It has a peculiar distinctive features, the same as any other plant

It matters but little where it came from, or by what name it is called; the practical question is, is it a good crop to cultivate, and does it pay better than other corps of a similar character? I find after four years culture, that it is one of the most productive, most useful, most nutritious and most profitable crops I have ever seen raised in our country. It usually grows with us from three to four and a half, and even five feet high very thick and heavy, stools out equal to rye or oats, and the average weight of crops of our country have been from four to six tons of good dry hay to the acre, since its culture, four years raised upon such lands as we raise corn, wheat, oats, and barley upon

Our County Agricultural Society, offered a premium the past season for an acre, and the yeild was eight tons and thirty-five pounds to the acre of good dry hay, suitable to put in stack duly sworn to by disinterested persons, and the adjourning counties premium crop was seven tons, two hundred and ten pounds taken for the same purpose. There were several fields right adjoining me very near as good as these This almost staggers belief, but it is true, as I can prove, and will, if necessary, by more than a thousad certificates and affiadvits. Our horses cattle and sheep love this crop better than any other grass we raise; better than oats, and will leave any kind of feed to eat it, and will eat it all up clean to the last spear. It also bears a seed that is very rich, from thirty to fifty bushels to the acre, weighing about fifty pounds to the bushel. All kinds of stock and poultry love the seed, and fatten upon it equal to corn or oats. Indeed, it is the best crop for all domestic animals that I have ever seen, and I have been farming in Iowa for fifteen years, and formerly in the eastern States. I cannot speak in too high terms of this crop, and I know not of a single person in our whole section of the country but will coroborate every word I say

We find that it does not impoverish our land any more than corn, wheat or rye, nor as much as oats.

It interferes with no other crop, being sown about late corn planting time, or after the weather and ground get good and warm, and can be harvested after all other crops are in.

One bushel of seed sows three acres. I believe any ground that will grow Indian corn will grow Hungarian Grass. I have no doubt that this crop will completely change the character of the Agriculture of our country It seems to be so exactly adapted to our climate, which makes it shoot up so stout and strong as by magic. It makes a good crop to cut in six weeks, or it may stand six months and get quite ripe, without injury. It is the hardiest grass I ever saw, and will when cut down, take a vast amount of wet weather with little injury. I have had it myself take eight and ten days damp weather and heavy rains with but little injury, while any other grass I know of would have been black, rotten and worthless.

It is easily cured, and may be cut down and put up the next day. There was at first a difference of opinion as to its character, but now I can in all candor tell you that it has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its warmest friends, and completely silences the suspicious doubts and fears of its opponents, so there are none but speak in the highest terms of it. I have written thus much from actual knowledge and observation, that people may know something of the Hungarian Grass, which has taken such deep root in our section, and I believe will spread itself over our whole country.

Yours, W. G. CLARK.

☞ Messrs. KIMBALL & EDSALL of this city have a few bushels of this valuable grass seed for sale at their warehouse on the Canal, in the rear of Reed's Drug Store.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

SENATE—Mr Green submitted a motion without comment, to disagree to the House amendment to the Kansas bill.

Mr. Bigler considered the amendment as a clear violation of the Democratic principles that Congress would not govern themselves. Under that principle he had hoped to see the fraternal light of two States; one slave and the other free, coming into the Union together. He was against the amendment because its sets aside what the people of Kansas have already done—The amendment provides that if the present Constitution be voted down, the people of Kansas shall call a convention to frame a new one, on which the President may admit her by proclamation She thus becomes a State without coming before Congress at all.

Mr Douglas had hoped, with the Senator from Penn, that the question would have been settled in accordance with those Democratic principles which had been the rule of his (Douglas') life.—He thought if the amendments were concurred in by the Senate, it would be the triumph of those principles and bring peace and quiet. The Senators on the other side urge as a reason for the admission of Kansas, that it will bring peace, why not, then, admit her? We can do it in one hour by assenting to the amendment Concur with the House and the action is final and Kansas is in the Union with a right to make a Constitution to suit herself. Let men of all parties and sections, then, unite in stilling contention.

Mr. Pugh explained the reasons which would influence him to vote against the House amendment. His instructions from Ohio did not cover the present juncture; hence, he would exercise the right of a private judgment. He then addressed himself to various legal points, showing the inapplicability of the provisions in the amendments to the circumstances of the case.

No other Senators offering remarks, Mr. Green's motion was adopted—yeas 32, nays 23 The Senate was crowded, but not much excitement manifested. After several calls for the yeas and nays, to prevent Mr Douglas from taking up the Minnesota bill, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

SENATE—Mr Bright, of Indiana, moved that the President be requested to send to the Senate a copy of the instructions to our Commissioner to China, the Hon Mr B Reed. Agreed to.

HOUSE—The House took up the Senate's amendment to the Volunteer bill.

Mr Quitman, of Mississippi, said he preferred the original number of regiments, four, but as the troops ought to move immediately, he would consent to the reduction to two.

Mr Hughes, of Indiana, suggested that as Texas was to have a full regiment, New Mexico ought also to have the opportunity to raise a regiment for its own defence.

Mr Atero, from New Mexico, acquiesced in this new arguing, that it was particularly requisite because the regulars stationed in the Territory were being removed and despatched to Utah.

The House concurred in all the Senate's amendments, which leaves it discretionary to the President to accept the services of one mounted regiment of volunteers for the defence of Texas, and two regiments for protection to supply and emigrant trains and for the suppression of Indian hostilities. This was agreed to by a majority of 11.

Mr Lovejoy presented a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of War to furnish full accounts respecting all contracts for supplies for the Utah expedition.

Mr Burnett offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire into the propriety of suspending the printing and work ordered by any previous Congress.

Mr Goode reported a bill for the better protection of life and property in Washington, providing for a strong police force, and appropriating one hundred thousand dollars to carry the act into effect. He moved the immediate passage of the bill in view of violence, robberies and murders that daily occur.

Mr Colfax asked whether Mr Goode could give a guaranty that it will not be a partison police. He wanted no politics nor religion mixed in this important question.

Mr Washburn, of Ill., thought Washington should pay its own expenses.

Mr Leiter argued postponement.

Mr Goods wanted to know how many murders would be perpetrated in the meantime?

Mr Leiter replied, not more than one and a half a day. Such has been the average.

Mr Giddings said, the greatest performance of the guard was to catch Negroes, or surprise them at church. He, for one, was opposed to passing a bill for the protection of slavery and kidnapping in the city.

Mr Kilgore had a compromise on which all could agree, remove the Capitol to Indiana, and the people there would protect themselves without calling on the Government.

Mr Morris, of Ill., moved to lay the subject on the table. Negatived—only 32 voting in the affirmative.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole, to be considered after the Deficiency bill is disposed of.

The House took up the Senate's amendment to the Volunteer bill. Mr Quitman of Miss., preferred the original number of regiments, but as the troops should move immediately, he would consent to the reduction.

Mr Hughes of Ind., suggested as Texas was to have a full regiment, New Mexico ought to have an opportunity to raise one for her own defence. Others acquiesced in this view, particularly as the Regulars were being removed from New Mexico to Utah.

The House concurred in all the Senate's amendments, which leaves it discretionary with the President to accept one Regiment of mounted volunteers for the defence of Texas, and two Regiments for the protection of supply and emigrant trains, and the suppression of Indian hostilities. This was agreed to by 11 majority.

NEW YORK, April 9th.—The President has sent by a special agent, a proclamation to the people of Utah, tendering an amnesty if they will return to their allegiance, otherwise the whole power of the government will be used to reduce them to submission.

Gen. Harney will leave on Saturday for his command in Utah, accompanied by the Commissioners, McCulloch and Powell, Mr. Hartnett, Secretary of the Treasury, and others connected with the military and civil service.

Arrival of the Indian.

PORTLAND, April 5.

The Canadian Co.'s Screw Steamer Indian, from Liverpool 3 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, March 24th, arrived at 4.45 P. M. on the 5th. She brings 239 passengers

The British frigate Agamemnon, had commenced taking in the Telegraph cable. Fifty miles were on board when the Indian sailed.

Great Britain.—On the 22d, in the House of Lords, Lord Derby announced that the House would be adjourned from the 20th March to the 22th of April for the Easter holidays

He also said in reply to Lord Brougham, that there was no foundation for the report that it was intended to import free negroes from Africa and form into Black regiments.

Lord John Russell's oath bill was debated at length.

An amendment which continued the exclusion of Jews from Parliament was rejected by a vote of 39 144. The third reading was fixed for April 12th. Leave was given to bring in a bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister, by 43 majority.

Gold continued to flow into the Bank of England and a further reduction in the rates of discount was anticipated.

India—It was reported that Nena Sahib was wandering about the country with but few followers. The cannonade of Lucknow was expected to open on the 22d of February. A fresh attack on Gen. Outram at Alumbagh had also been reported, but no details received

China.—Advices from China, via. Bombay, describe trade as almost paralized and state that the imports were accumulating to such an extent as to render it difficult to procure storage. The Time's Canton correspondence reports the entire re establishment of order there.

The blockade of Canton was raised on the 10th of February.

It is said that the American and Russian Ambassadors have joined England and France in demanding terms of China

Yeh was a prisoner on board the "Inflexible," en route for Calcutta.

It is said that the Portuguese Government directly refuse to expel the Refugees as demanded by France.

Count De Chambord is said to have resigned his claims to the throne in favor of Count De Paris.

☞ The London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, who faithfully reflects English sentiment, writes that *France and England will, in his judgment, be at war before the lapse of six months.* That will be a war of giants, and if the Atlantic telegraph cable shall be laid during the summer, and the electricity isn't lost, the dispatches next fall will be frequent and 'exciting' enough to prolong the exit of a dying quidnunc.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.

Later from Kansas.—The Western mail is irregular. Leavenworth papers from the 26th to the 30th ult. have not been received.

In the Constitutional Convention of the 30th the Committee of Schedule made a report. The schedule provides that the constitution shall be submitted to a vote of the people on the third Tuesday in May. The election of members of the Legislature, Judges and State officers is to be held at the same time. It also provides that all laws now in force and which are not repugnant to this constitution shall remain in full force until they expire by thir limitation.

A bill of rights identical with the Topeka bill was presented.

A remonstrance to Congress against the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution was read, and a copy ordered to be immediately forwarded to Washington.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.

From Kansas.—The Leavenworth correspondent of the Republican, says that the Constitutional Convention adjourned on the night of the 3d. Negroes are to be allowed to vote on the Constitution, and at the first general election thereafter, a vote is to be taken on universal suffrage. Foreigners having declared their intention of becoming citizens are also allowed to vote.

The question of negro suffrage had caused a good deal of excitement and angry discussion and several counties signed the Constitution under protest.

ST LOUIS, April 5

Later from Utah.—The Utah mail, which left Camp Scott March 1st, has arrived.

The troops continued in fine health, and were anxiously waiting the determination of the Commander to proceed to Salt Lake.

Col Johnson had a regular effective force of 1,800 men and 1,000 animals, in good condition, together with a large volunteer force. The general impression was, that he would not wait reinforcements before making an attack.

Communications with Salt Lake City were entirely prohibited, and little or nothing is known of the intentions or preparations of the Mormons to resist the entrance of the troops

Col Johnson's despatches will be forwarded immediately to Washington.

NEW YORK, April 5.

Further Advices from Utah.—Advices from the Utah expedition have been received to the 16th February.

The health of the troops continues good.

The march upon Salt Lake will probably be commenced about the 20th of May.

The grass upon the Plains had far advanced.

Several hundred recruits will have reached Fort Leavenworth previous to the 29th of April.

Preparations are making at the latter place for the early forwarding of reinforcements

Col Hoffman's command had been met on their route four hundred miles west of Fort Leavenworth.

Col Johnson's supplies would not last longer than May, but there were at Fort Laramie sufficient supplies for four months, for 3,000 men, and a train would be dispatched from that point to Fort Scott.

NEW YORK, April 7.

The two special Commissioners to Utah, Messrs. Powell and McCulloch, will leave in a few days for Fort Leavenworth, thence they will proceed with the reinforcements to Utah.

In Brooklyn yesterday, the municipal election resulted generally in favor of the Democrats.—Of the Aldermen election, 8 are Democrats, two Americans, and one Republican. One district is in doubt. Other Officers are about the same in proportion.

The N Y. Tribune says French Commercial houses have ordered their correspondents in this country to remit in bills on London, instead of Paris.

They have no confidence in the stability of Napolean's Government.

NEW YORK, April 6

The appointment of Percifer F. Smith as first in command of the Utah army has exasperated Gen. Harney. The War Department was beseiged by Harney's friends to-day, who wished him appointed to a separate command elsewhere. There is great excitement on the subject.

A bill is soon to be introduced, providing for the raising of five additional regiments of regulars. The War Department has already been offered 10 regiments of volunteers It is intended to reinforce Gen Johnston with 6,000 men, including two regiments of volunteers. Texas, Arkansas, New Mexico, and Kansas, are to furnish the main body of regulars.

Gen Smith will leave on Wednesday, en route for Utah to assume command.

Negotiations are again entertained here for the purchase of Sonora and other Mexican territories Overtures for this purpose, by Comonfort's Government were declined, on account of the high price demanded; but it is believed that now, better terms are to be had

WASHINGTON, April 5.

It has been ascertained from an authentic source, that there has been no acceptance, neither constitutional or unconstitutional, of volunteers for Utah, or other services under the bill now pending before Congress.

The current rumor that the President designed a reconstruction of his Cabinet, is without foundation. The members composing it are known to be harmonious in the general policy of the Administration and friendly in all their relations.

Gen Persifer F Smith has been ordered to Utah as well as Gen Harney. The chief command will devolve on the former.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Enough is known to warrant the assertion that Gov. Powell and Major McCullock, peace commissioners to Utah, will be instructed to assure the Mormons that it is not the desire of the President and the U. S. authorities to make war on them, but to secure the enforcement of the laws, to which end they will be counselled to participate. The commissioners will also inform them that some troops will be retained in the Territory to protect the emigrants to the Pacific against the attacks of hostile Indians. The commissioners will go with the next reinforcements to Utah.

News from the Plains—Lieutenant Beale, of the Army, with his surveying party, who have been exploring for a wagon road to the Pacific, by way of the Gila and Colorado Rivers, reached Kansas City on Monday last. The party were all well, and their expedition had been eminently successful. He speaks in the highest terms of the new route explored by him, which from the Valley of the Rio Grande follows the thirty-fifth parallel to the Pacific, as practicable in all respects, wood, water, grade, climate, &c. He traversed it in midsummer, going out, and he found everything necessary for a great thoroughfare in abundance; he traversed it in midwinter, on his return, and had no occasion to spread a tent, but slept in open air, from California to Kansas City: He says he can take a train of wagons to California without losing an animal; or, to use his own language, "losing a nut" from a wagon on the route. He reports the camel experiment as entirely successful in every respect and is enthusiastic in regard to their value as aids in exploration on the great central plains and valleys of the American continent, as water may be left at all times without fear of hesitation.

Lieutenant Beale has also made several interesting discoveries on this expedition—not of toads lizzards, coyotas, spiders or centipedes, but of people enjoying a higher degree of civilization than any of the Indian tribes yet discovered, with evidences of an anterior civilization, in the existence of ruins, both of a civic and military character, evincing the capacity of the country to support a population devoted to the higher habits of civilization Also evidences of occupancy by Europeans two centuries ago

The School Question Again—Important Decision.—This question has again been presented to the Supreme Court, upon a petition for rehearing in the case of the city of Lafayette vs. Jenners, in which the Court decided at the last term, that the law of 1855 authorizing incorporated cities and towns to levy taxes for paying teachers of common schools was unconstitutional and void. The application was overruled. In another place will be found the opinion of the Court upon the application presented, which most fully vindicates and sustains the previous decision of the Court. We hope all who desire to be enlightened upon the merits of this question and the position of the Court, will read this decision Not only the public sentiment of the State will sustain the Court in its decision on the school law, but has the approval of the legal profession generally. And it cannot be otherwise, if we regard the provisions of the organic law of the State as of binding force and obligation.

It will be perceived that the Court incidentally sustains the constitutionality of the act passed at the last session of the Legislature, providing for the incorporation of towns and cities.—*State Sentinel.*

☞ We will publish the Decision in our next.

Kansas.—We have advices from Kansas of recent date. A body of men are in session to make another constitution, and Jim Lane is cutting a foolish figure in the convention. It has come to pass that nobody cares what tom foolery is enacted in Kansas, and the proceedings of this convention will get very little notice from us. A gentleman of Kansas—a free soiler, one who has taken part in all the factious struggles in that Territory, but who is now sick of them—tells us that a large majority of the people of that Territory will gladly accept of admission into the Union under the Lecompton constitution—that it will restore peace to the Territory—at the same time that it will encourage emigration to it, now cut off by the false statements in the papers and in the speeches of members of Congress—and, that all they ask is to be let alone by the "scurvy politicians." There will be no excitement—no violence—no bloodshed—even should Congress recognise the Lecompton constitution, by voting to admit Kansas into the Union under it, but, whenever they get ready, they will go to work and change its provisions, if such change should be deemed necessary.—*St Louis Republican.*

The Montgomery Amendment.—This amendment will be found in our congressional record. It is essentially different from that proposed by Mr Crittenden in the Senate, inasmuch as it not only provides for sending back the Lecompton constitution to be voted on by the people of Kansas, and, in the event of its rejection, for the formation of another constitution, but provides, also, that the State may be admitted with this second constitution, if the people of Kansas adopt it, by the simple proclamation of the President. Thus, the President is authorized (if, under the constitution of the United States, he can be so authorized) to adopt in advance a constitution which Congress has never seen and cannot know to be republican, and to admit a State into the Union under it without the action on it either of the House or the Senate We have neither time nor space to make any extended comment on this amendment, but considering the emphatic manner in which the opposition have pretended to distrust the President of late, it seems to us that the confidence in him which they manifested yesterday by their vote for the Montgomery amendment is quite remarkable. They seek to give him, to its full extent, a power which, if he possessed it now, would have enabled him to admit Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution, without any reference to Congress whatever We do not mean to say that this confidence is not well deserved, for we have no doubt, it is, but we wonder nevertheless, to find it forced upon him by the black republicans.—*Wash. Union.*

The Montgomery Amendment.—The Republicans are rejoicing over the passage of this amendment to the Senate Kansas Bill, as a great political triumph. What have they achieved by it? The House Bill provides that in the elections to be held under it in Kansas, those residents shall vote who are qualified to do so under the existing territorial laws. What are those qualifications? Six months' residence in the territory and certain test oaths—among these, one in which the voter is required to swear that he will support the laws of the United States, the Fugitive Slave Law included, and that he has not interposed to obstruct the execution of this particular law. And yet, a bill which contains this approval of a law which the Republican party has pronounced odious and tyranical, is proclaimed to be a Black Republican measure and triumph. Have not the Black Republicans got more than they bargained for in the Montgomery amendment?—*State Sentinel*

☞ The Terre Haute Union, opposition, declares the Republican Representatives were both inconsistent and dishonest in voting for the Montgomery amendment to the Senate bill admitting Kansas. It forcibly says:

The Republicans did not vote for it because they *wanted* the matter settled—they knew that it would go back to the Senate and there run its chance for lying *over*. In this event they could still find food for agitation. Can any man deny this? Have not the Republicans throughout the North sworn in their hearts that *they would not vote to admit anymore slave States?* How can they vote for this amendment of Mr. Crittenden with any assurance that they *are not* voting for the admission of *a Slave State!* They have no assurance of the kind, for should the Lecompton Constitution be accepted by the citizens of Kansas at the proposed election, then where would Republicanism and its *influence* be—scattered to the winds. All their *cries* for freedom and free Kansas will have been of no avail.

Was there a Republican in either branch of Congress, who proposed a single point that would have led to a reconciliation of the pending difficulties; was there even a *suggestion* that was worthy of a moment's consideration? We leave the reader to answer these questions to his own satisfaction, as they are too palpable to require any comment from us.

Emigrants for Mexico.—A card from Colonel Lockridge, in the Galveston News, announces that he will soon be in Texas for the purpose of emigrating to Northern Mexico, and offers rare facilities to those who wish to join him for that destination. He says no arms or organizations will be allowed, further than to insure mutual protection as long as the emigrants are in the territory of the United States, as no law must be violated in becoming citizens of the Sierra Madre States. They expect to be ready by the 1st of April. Large means and some of the most influential citizens of this country are engaged in the enterprise, which must insure its success, beyond doubt.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Collins Line.—The original stockholders in this line of vessels, by the recent sale in New York, lose, every dollar invested—for the company has never paid a dividend, and the undertaking to compete with the Cunard line in a financial sense, has been a great commercial disaster.

GRATITUDE.—If gratitude was ever evinced among any class, it certainly has been with those who have used and tested the extraordinary virtues contained in Dr. J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters—Scarcely a day passes, we are informed, that the Doctor does not receive from some recent heart-stricken and solicitous parent, brother, sister or friend, some testimonials of deep and earnest gratitude, for his agency in restoring to health and wonted vigor, some kindred. For the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Constipation, lack of appetite, and all Billious tendencies, are speedily corrected by the use of these Bitters as per directions on bottle.—Sold by druggists everywhere.

Dr. Roback in Cincinnati.

The most brilliant success seems to have attended the practice of this celebrated Swedish Professor since his residence in Cincinnati. The most desperate cases dyspepsia, scrofula, liver complaint, rheumatism and cough are reported by the sufferers themselves to have yielded to his "Scandinavian Remedies." These medicines, it appears, act chemically upon the blood, purging it from the elements of disease, and curing an infinite variety of disorders, by cutting off the supply of morbid matter which forms their basis. Testimony to this effect, which cannot be impeached, is proferred to all who are hard of belief. See Advertisement

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
58 WEST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI.
154½ SUPERIOR ST., CLEVELAND.

☞ These Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing, making a new, strong and elastic stitch, which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut.

AGENTS WANTED.

Circulars sent on application by letter. 3m37

TO THE MILLION.—Prof. Wood, of St. Louis, has, after years of deep study and untiring research, succeeded in presenting to the public an article superior to any now in use, and it is truly a wonderful discovery—we advert to this Hair Restorative; the only article that has been completely successful in cheating age of his gray locks, removing dandruff itching, scrofula, &c. It restores the gray-headed to more than the original beauty; adds new lustre to locks already luxurian; having the effect on coarse, harsh hair to render it glossy and wavy; fastens permanently hair that is loose or falling, and many other qualities which will become known as soon a used.

The pride of mankind is singularly developed in keeping and arrangement of the hair arrangemen of the fact that it is the only portion of the human body that we can train in any way we choose; how important then, having this portion left to our care, that we should use all the human science has placed in our hands to render it beautiful and permanent. If you would have beautiful hair, glossy hair, hair with its natural color elegant, preserved to extreme old age, don't fail to purchase Wood's Hair Restorative.—*Daily Lyon State Gazette*

by Sold all respectable Druggists. 1n38.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

It is eight years since this Liniment was first offered to the afflicted. Many millions of Bottles have been used, and it has given better satisfaction than any article ever before tried for similar purposes—It possess a *specific* power over inflammations, and chronic or accidental derangement of the Muscles, Joints, Ligaments or Skin. It is a source of great pleasure to feel that we have been the humble means of relieving such an immense amount of suffering, and have caused many thousands to "leap for joy," because their pains were relieved, their wounds healed, and their stiff joints made elastic—Unscrupulous parties, regardless of their obligations to ourselves or the public, are engaged in attempting to introduce a spurious and miserable article *under another name*; by representing it to be the same or similar. ☞ Be on your guard! Buy none but the original MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, and you will not be deceived.

G. W. WESTBROOK Originator.
BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, N. York

A CARD.

Mrs. Griffiths informs the ladies of Fort Wayne that she has commenced business, and is now ready to undertake to make LADIES' DRESSES, BASQUES, MANTILLAS, CLOAKS, & CHILDREN'S DRESSES She would also inform them that she is making arrangements to receive the most fashionable and approved PATTERNS for each season.

Ladies residing out of town, by sending their pattern or direction, will meet with every attention. Mrs Griffiths may be found at the house of Mr Saunders on Bar Street, until her removal, of which notice will be given.

March 9 h, 1858. 3m37.

Card to Ladies.

The HACHISH or PERCIE PILLS, for Females The importers of this reliable and safe remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured that the Hachish, or Percie Pills, they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all diseases arising from a deranged and disordered system, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhea, or Whites, &c.

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses, from whatever causes, they are infallible The *suppression*, so common, is speedily relieved and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions.

CAUTION.

There are times when the Hachish or Percie Pills should not be taken, ample experience having proven that they not only prevent pregnancy, but, invariably cause miscarriage if taken during the earlier months; married ladies are therefore cautioned against using them at such times—at any other time they are safe.

One peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effect they have upon the eye, imparting to it strength, clearness and brilliancy, (which is not transient or injurious, but highly beneficial and lasting,) increasing its power of fascination to an eminent degree; and this fact, in connection with their *certainty in removing obstructions*, &c., indisputably proves that they contain properties and produce effects never before obtained.

Full directions accompany each box and package Price, $1 25 per box; half box 75 cts.—Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter, price $1 00, sold only by our general agents, V. R. ALDEN & Co., Cleveland, O, who will send them post paid, on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and, at wholesale, by WALL, MEYER, & CO. 1n8

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, April 10.

No material changes in prices this week Wheat 60 a 70 Flour 3 50 a 4 00. Corn 27 a 30; Buckwheat 25; Oats 18; Barley 65a68; Rye 35; Beans 50 a 75; Potatoes, 15 a 18; Sweet—; Onions 50; Butter 12; Cheese 8; Eggs 6 a 7; Salt 2 25; Bacon 5 a 7; Lard 8; Hams 7 a 8; Pork 5 00 a 5 55; Beef 4 a 5; Flaxseed 65; Clover 3 75a4 00; Timothy 1 00 a 1 25; Apples, gr, 40 a 50; dry, 1 50 Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine, 40a45; white fish h. bbl 6 50; pickerel 5 75; trout 5 75; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 2 00; Maple Sugar 10.

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the School Trustees of the City of Fort Wayne, at their office in the Recorder's office, until the 24th inst, for finishing the second and third stories of City School House No. 2

Terms, plan, and specifications can be seen at the Recorder's Office, on and after the 8th inst.

W. ROCKHILL, C E STURGIS, J. HUMPHREY, } Trustees.

Fort Wayne, April 3, 1858. 2w41

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Farm, on the Goshen Road, 11 miles from Fort Wayne, containing eighty acres of first rate land, equal to any in the County. Forty acres are cleared smooth, 30 acres of which are in grass, and the balance ready for corn; it is well watered, having a good permanent creek and excellent spring of water on it A good Log House, Stable, &c. Will be sold at a bargain, and reasonable credit given for a portion of the purchase money.

☞ If not sold will be rented to a good tenant, on favorable terms.

JOSEPH DONOUGHOO.

April 10, 1858. 6m41

Ladies' Emporium.

MRS SULLEY

Begs to return thanks to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and neighborhood for the very liberal patronage she has hitherto received, and also wishes to inform them that her

SPRING GOODS

are now open for inspection. Her stock comprises in part

BONNETS,

Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries,

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,

Infants' Boys' and Misses Hats, Ladies' Flats, French Flowers, &c.

Mrs. S. would particularly call attention to her large stock of RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, and FRENCH MILLINERY, generally; all articles of the latest style and best quality.

With regard to prices, Mrs. S. only asks a diligent examination before purchasing elsewhere, as she is aware that no house in the trade has better facilities for purchasing, and she thinks she may say, without presumption, *better* skill in selecting and making up

Her SHOW ROOMS for SUMMER FASHIONS will be opened on the 2nd of May, when her Paris Bonnets have arrived.

P. S. A large quantity of unusually rich EMBROIDERIES, *rather soiled*, AT HALF PRICE—All kinds of Ladies' and Children's PATTERNS for DRESSES, from Madame Demorest's 375 Broadway, New York. 3m41

☞ The Defiance Democrat, Van Wert Constitution, Decatur Eagle, and De Kalb Democrat, please insert 3 months.

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBBERY.

WE the undersigned, Proprietors of the Elm Park Nursery, and members of the firm of Fletcher, Williams & Loomis, of the Western Commercial Nursery at Indianapolis, Indiana, take this means of informing the public that we have purchased all the right, title, and interest of I. D. G. Nelson in the Elm Park Nursery, as heretofore carried on by W. H. Loomis & Co., and that every effort will be made, as heretofore, to merit the trade and confidence of the people. Having been engaged in the Nursery and Fruit business (and no other) for the past fifteen years, we are confident that we are qualified to meet the wishes of our patrons in this particular, and to give valuable aid and advice in all matters connected with the Fruit business. The stock which we now offer for sale has been got up with the view of adaption to our soil and climate, knowing as we do that such will succeed when Eastern trees will in most cases utterly fail.

We therefore have the pleasure of offering for sale

10,000 Peach Trees

of the very best leading varieties A superior quality

STANDARD & DWARF PEAR TREES.

STANDARD & DWARF CHERRY TREES

of the best, leading, hardy sorts.

Also a large collection of superior

APPLE TREES

Three years old, not so large as we could desire, but thrifty in growth, and unsurpassed in excellence of variety.

GRAPES, CURRANTS, & GOOSEBERRIES, a large collection.

EVERGREENS,

consisting of

BALSAM FIR, NORWAY SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, RED CEDAR AND AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ,

at from four to two shillings each, according to size.

We will sell 100 Peach Trees, one year from bud, at twelve dollars; fifty for seven dollars, and 1,000 at $75. For less than fifty, fifteen cents a piece will invariably be charged.

Terms CASH on all bills under $25, and if desired, on bills exceeding that amount, six months credit will be given on the best of paper, with interest, and well endorsed. Address by mail,

LOOMIS & FLETCHER,

April 10, 1858. 3m Fort Wayne, Ind.

Hungarian Grass Seed.

A FEW BUSHELS of the seed of this new and valuable Grass, for sale by

April 10. KIMBALL & EDSALL.

Great Attraction!!!

Opening of the

NEW BONNET EMPORIUM

No. 3 Calhoun Street,

On Wednesday morning, April 7, 1858.

IN addressing the Ladies of Fort Wayne, and previous to our laying before them a list of the various articles to be opened for sale on Wednesday the 7th instant, we respectfully call their attention to our system of conducting the present enterprise before us, viz: that of *purchasing our Goods direct from the* FIRST MANUFACTURERS, and also *Importing from the*

London and Paris Markets;

Having agents in these cities for the supplying of our Wholesale Importing friends in Philadelphia and New York This establishment will then possess the same facility of selling

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

all Goods, particularly STRAWS, equally cheap as any Jobbing House in the eastern cities.

Bonnets purchased by the Case

Will have allowed an extra discount, whilst the Ladies in Fort Wayne and the whole community can purchase, at the NEW BONNET EMPORIUM,

A single Bonnet at the Wholesale Price;

Together with all trimmings in

FLOWERS, French & British, RUCHES,

Magnificent Stock of Embroideries,

Ribbons, Dress Goods, &c., &c.

At such prices as will warrant a business in magnitude surpassing any similar establishment in this Great Western Country.

The following list of articles will be opened for inspection and sale:

10,000 Bonnets!!

Of the fashionable styles and shapes, in all varied STRAWS; also SILK and CRAPE do, elegantly Trimmed, at ***HALF PRICE!!*** as follows:

No. 1 Contains 20 cases of the open Gossamer Bonnets, to'd at 31 cts worth 75

No. 2 200 Willow do, at 35 cts. worth 75

No. 3 400 Luton & Lace do, at 45 cts. worth $1 00.

No. 4, 1000 Satin and Brilliant Straw, sold at 50 c., worth $1 12.

No 5, 500 Split Straw, sold at 55 cts. worth $1 25

No. 6. 100 Grey Bedfords, " " "

Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, up to 23, contain cases of various classes, all of which, for style and elegance, cannot be surpassed.

The entire stock commencing at 31 cents each Bonnet, up to the finest works produced, we therefore cheerfully invite the Ladies to visit us and inspect the same.

EMBROIDERIES.

2,000 Emb'd Collars at 25cts. each, to 30, 40, 50, up to the richest and most elaborate work produced. Also Sleeves, &c., &c.

Elegant Sets to match of Ayrshire and Paris Needlework.

Superb Embroidered Bands and Flouncing, from 15 cts. a strip to the very wide and richest work.

100 dozen Ladies' French White and Light Colored Paris KID GLOVES, at 25 and 37½ cts. per pair; Gent's 50 cents, worth $1 00

200 Emb'd Habits and Chemisetts at 15 and 25cts. worth $1 00.

A few elegant BROCADED

French Dress Silks and Shawls

Equally Cheap, together with many articles which will be unnecessary further to quote the prices of.

For Gent's Wear,

We have about 1000 HATS, in all the newest styles of Straws, Padal Braids, Leghorn, &c., from 35 cts. to the best Goods. Also,

200 Rich Embroidered finest Silk NECK TIES,

At $1.00 each, double length, worth $1,75.

All of which Mrs. KING respectfully submits for inspection and sale, on the *golden motto* of

Ready Money!

Small Profits!! and Rapid Sales!!!

N. B. The trade supplied *Cheaper* than *Eastern Jobbers*. April 31, 1858.

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
Allen County, ss. } ATTACHMENT.

Frederick Volkert against Charles Snyder.

NOTICE is given defendant of the pendency of the above entitled suit, and that proceedings in attachment have been commenced therein, and that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in the city of Fort Wayne, county of Allen and State of Indiana, on the 19th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; and if said defendant fail to appear at said time and place, this cause will be heard in his absence.

S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.

March 29, 1858 ($1 50) 3w40

1858
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
AT
The New York Cash Store
FOR
Ready Pay, at Low Prices!

Now receiving.

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

White Goods, Hosiery, & Notions,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Shawls and Mantillas,

Millinery Goods, Bonnets, &c.

Men's Furnishing Goods,

HOOPED SKIRTS, HOOPS, ETC, ETC

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods.

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.

Also a Stock of choice

Family Groceries

BOUGHT AT PANIC PRICES,

AND

Selling at very Small Profits for Ready Pay.

WANTED, in Exchange for Goods, Cash, County and City Orders, Old Rags, and all kinds of Country Produce

S. C EVANS & CO.

Fort Wayne. April 3d, 1858.

Spring & Summer Clothing.

Calhoun st., two doors south of Kiser's.

C. G. VOGEL respectfully informs his numerous friends that he has just received from New York his Spring Stock, consisting of an extensive assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres,

TWEEDS, VESTINGS, AND

SUMMER GOODS,

at all descriptions, which he will MAKE TO MEASURE in good and fashionable style.—Fits warranted. Also,

Ready-made Clothing

Of all kinds, of his own manufacture, which he warrants well and honestly made, and equal if not superior to any in the market.

He will sell and make up at the very lowest prices, and asks a continuance of the patronage already bestowed upon him.

April 3, 1858

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
Allen County. } ATTACHMENT.

Frederick Volkert against David Seikers.

NOTICE is given the defendant of the pendency of the above entitled suit, and that proceedings in attachment have been commenced therein, and that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in the city of Fort Wayne, County of Allen and State of Indiana on the 19th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; and if the said defendant fail to appear at said time and place, this cause will be heard in his absence.

S H BLOOMHUFF, J P.

March 29, 1858 ($1 50) 3w40

SPRING FASHIONS.

MISS VOGEL announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has now receiving her Spring Fashions, consisting of a beautiful assortment of Straw, Silk, Crape, Neapolitan and other

Bonnets, Millinery Goods, Trimmings, Artificials, &c.,

which will be ready for inspection on Thursday next.

A good assortment of Silks, Lawns, and other Bonnet materials, which will be made up to order in the neatest and most fashionable style All sorts of Ribbons, Trimmings, and Artificials, at the lowest rates.

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited.

Calhoun Street, two doors south of P. Kiser's;

March 26. 1857. 39.

OLD No. 8
FULL STOCK OF
NEW GOODS!
C. ORFF

HAS now on hand a full stock of new SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he offers very low. As he has entirely abandoned the credit system, and sells exclusively for cash, he is enabled so reduce his pricer accordingly.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM strictly adhered to.

In the stock will be found a general assortment of

The Best and Newest Styles of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,

STAPLE ARTICLES,

Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings,

Of all kinds;

GROCERIES,

Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Woodenware, Stoneware, &c.

In short every thing usually kept in a Country Store.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be accommodated at New York Prices, adding transportation Our Goods are all bought by the package, from Manufacturers, avoiding Jobbers' profit, which enables us to sell at their prices.

Produce of all kinds wanted at fair Prices for Goods. C. ORFF,

Fort Wayne, March 28. No. 3 Jones Block.

ST. NICHOLAS
One Price Cash
Clothing Emporium

Is now open for inspection.

THOSE who wish to appear as nature intended should not fail to call at this blessed spot.—Every thing in our line is new and of the

LATEST STYLE,

and will be sold as cheap as can be had this side of Jordan, cut and made, as we make them. Our advantage for buying is No. 1, and Gentlemen may rely on being dealt with correctly. Our new way of cutting garments is such that any plugg can be made up in good shape.

WEDDING GARMENTS.

We are gay on these kinds of fixings; those who have tried us can substantiate the fact, as they are now all rich, happy, and plenty of

MORAL.

Ladies Goods, but no Hoops; Hosiery and Gloves of the best quality. Ladies, do call, we will snow you Alexander's best KID GLOVES. What is prettier than a nice Glove, with a beautiful hand in it? Do not forget to call; we will wait on you very pretty.

Same old place, east of Happy Row, opposite Lagerdom.

2m39 W. C. SHOAFF, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of foreign attachment was issued by me Wm. W. Steevens, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Wayne Township, in the County of Allen, Indiana, on the 12th day of March 1858, upon the affidavit of George Miller of Wayne township, County of Allen, against the goods, chattels, rights, credits, monies and effects of William Hutcheson, late of said County; by virtue of which writ, the following described property was attached as the property of said William Hutcheson, to writ;—The one-fourth part interest in a note executed by Wm. R. Hull and Wm. Meyers, for $254; and said note being in the possession of Wm. Fleming. Garnishee, and on the 24th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. at my office in said township. I will proceed to here and decide upon such attachment and the claims of said creditor.

WM. W. STEEVENS, J. P.

March 25th 1858. ($2 10) 3w. 29.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Brothers),

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PEN'A.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,

OIL, SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Patent Medicines, and every thing appertaining to the Drug Business!

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant every thing to give satisfaction.

We are the sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

AND DR R. ADAMS WILSON'S

Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

The Vermifuge has so firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either CHILDREN OR ADULTS yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that OURS is the ONLY genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c., &c.—We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(ONE PILL)—making them them the Cheapest, Safest and best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD. 3m31

GEORGE MILLER,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant,

At his new stand,

N. W. corner Calhoun & Berry Sts.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE Proprietor has just received from the East the largest Stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

That was ever brought to this section of Country.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can buy as cheap of him, FOR CASH, as in New York, saving time and freight, as he purchased his Goods in their original packages.

My Wholesale Department

is the most extensive in Northern Indiana, and will be kept in such order that my customers can make as good selections as anywhere West of New York.

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, and Molasses

Retailed at lower prices than anywhere in the City.

Without boasting, I offer better inducements to buyers than can be found in Northern Indiana, and all I ask is to have my Goods examined and prices asked.

Do not forget to call at the new stand of

GEO. MILLER,

Fort Wayne, March 27, 1858. 39

FIVE REASONS WHY

C. Orff can sell Goods low.

1ST. He does not sell on credit, hence no losses to put on prompt paying Customers.

2d. He buys all for Cash and short time.

3d He is a working man, and does not hire "*gentlemen*," to take care of his business.

4th. All his clerks are working men

5th. The greatest of all, he lives within his means.

March 27, 1858.

Statement of the Condition

OF THE

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.,

To the Auditor of the State of Ohio,

January 1, 1858

1. The name of the Company is The HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY; and its location is at at Hartford, Conn.
2. The Capital Stock of the Company is $500,000
3. The amount of its capital stock paid up is 500,000

			Par Val.	Market Val.
511	Shares	Hartford Bank Stock,	$51,100	$60,298
370	"	Phœnix "	37,000	37,000
100	"	Conn't River Banking Co Stock,	5,000	6,000
200	"	Farmers & Mechanics' B'k "	20,000	21,600
115	"	City Bank Stock,	11,500	12,650
200	"	Charter Oak Bank Stock,	20,000	20,000
100	"	Mercantile Bank Stock,	10,000	10,000
150	"	Bank of Hartford Co. Stock,	15,000	7,500
200	"	Exchange Bank Stock,	10,000	9,000
110	"	Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank Stock, 3½ per cent. paid,	3,300	3,300
50	"	Ætna Bank Stock, 10 per cent. paid up,	500	500
200	"	American Ex B'k Stock, N.Y.	20,000	19,200
200	"	Bank of America " "	30,000	31,800
200	"	Bank of Commerce " "	20,000	20,200
300	"	Import. & Traders' B'k "	30,000	28,500
200	"	Manhattan Co Bank " "	10,000	12,500
100	"	Merchants' Bank " "	5,000	5,400
100	"	" " " 25 per cent. paid,	1,250	1,250
200	"	Union Bank Stock " "	10,000	11,000
200	"	Ocean Bank " "	10,000	7,600
160	"	Bank of N. America " "	10,000	10,000
267	"	Metropolitan Bank " "	26,700	27,768
100	"	Merchants' Bank Stock, Boston,	10,000	9,800
100	"	Bank of Commerce " "	10,000	9,800
160	"	Hartford & N. Haven R. R. Stock,	10,000	11,200
34	"	Hartford, Providence & Fishkill R. R. Stock, preferred,	3,400	1,020
20	"	Connecticut River R. R. Stock,	2,000	1,000
120	"	Connecticut River Co. "	12,000	3,000
			$403,750	398,986

Bills Receivable bearing interest, including Special Deposits in Banks,	122,583.72
Balance on book, due the Company,	30,485.71
Cash in hands of Agents, or in course of transmission,	38,127.00
Cash on hand,	46,573.57
	$637,056.00

5. No liabilities to Banks or others, due or not due,
6. No losses adjusted and due.
7. Amount of losses, either unadjusted
8. or adjusted and not due, } 49,068.66
9. Losses in suspense waiting further proof, included in last answer above.
10. All other claims against the Company, 7,801.12
11. The rule of the Company is not to exceed ten thousand dollars in any one risk, subject to loss by a single fire.
12. The amount insured in a city or village, depends upon its size,—generally all the desirable risks to be had, subject to the rule last above named.
13. The amount insured in any one block of buildings depends upon its size and construction, subject to the rule above referred to.
14. No part of the Capital or earnings of this Company has been deposited in any other State as security for losses therein, and no such deposit is required by any State except Indiana, from which State the Agencies of this Company were withdrawn, as this Company entertains the opinion that its entire Capital and resources are pledged for the equal security of all its policy holders, and should so remain. Under the opinion of a late Attorney General of the State of Indiana aforesaid, pronouncing the law *invalid* and *void*, some of the Agents of the Company have resumed their office, and continue to transact the business of Insurance in that State.
15. The Act of Incorporation, with amendments, accompanies this statement.

F. P. RANDALL, Agent at Fort Wayne. C. B. BOWERS, Secretary. 3w39

FLOUR-SACK FACTORY.

WE have commenced the manufacture of Sacks for Flour, Buckwheat, Meal, &c., and are prepared promptly to furnish all sizes, neatly printed to order, at New York prices, adding transportation. Terms cash.

TRESSELT & Co,

Fort Wayne, March 6. 3w36

JAMES HUMPHREY'S
STEAM
Free and Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

SUGAR, at PIERR'S.
TEA, by the Box, at PIERR'S.
TOBACCO by the Box, at PIERR'S.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sealed proposals received by the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, until Saturday morning, April 17, 1858, 10 o'clock, P. M., for building an addition to the County Asylum on the Poor House farm of said County, a building 20 by 32 feet, one and a half stories high. Plan and specifications to be seen at the Auditor's Office, Pay in County orders.

By order of the Board.

F. L. FURSTE, Co. Auditor.

Auditor's Office, Ft Wayne, March 13, 1858. 5w37

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the **SOLE PROPRIETORS** and **EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS**) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

NEW BOOKS

Just Received at HILL'S Book Store.

ATKINSON'S Oriental, and Western Liberia, gorgeously illustrated.

LIVINGSTON'S Adventures in the Interior of Africa.

THE World of Mind, by Isaac Taylor.

BERANGER Two hundred of his Lyrical Poems done into English verse, by William Young.

THE Lady's Almanac for '58. This little volume should be in the hands of every housewife. Price. 30 cents.

EUROPEAN Acquaintance, by Dr Forrest.

DEBIT & Credit, by Chevalier Bunsen.

☞ The above are all new books, and the subscriber would like to sell them.

C. L. HILL.

A CARD.

HAVING sold out my stock of Marble, and the same having passed into the hands of P. S. UNDERHILL, I would recommend all wanting anything in that line to give him a call if they want it done up in good style and to their satisfaction.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, January 29, 1857.

N. B. I still continue to furnish all kinds of Building and other cut Stone at the old stand near the Rockhill House.

Those having Tombstones finished at the shop are notified to take them away and settle for the same.

J. H.

P. S. UNDERHILL

Will continue to manufacture

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, Furniture AND **Counter Tops,** &c., &c.,

At his Old Stand on MAIN STREET,

Also at the new Brick Building on Harrison st., between Columbia and Main,

FORT WAYNE

3 33

Saddlery and Harness.

B. D. MINER

HAVING purchased of D. M. Lancefordhis entire stock in trade, will continue the business at the old and well known stand, corner Colhoun and Clinton Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

January, 28th, 1858. 3m31

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS.
DISEASE VANQUISHED
BY
Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies.

AFTER YEARS OF STUDY AND EXPERIMENT, Dr. Roback, the eminent Swedish Physician, succeeded in producing a medicine from twenty-three different species of mountain herbs of his native land, which acts directly upon the cause of disease in the blood, and by restoring the corrupted fountain of life, to a condition of health and purity, expels disease from the system, wherever it may be located, or whatever may be its character. Indigestion, nervous complaints, epileptic and other fits, coughs, consumption in its early stages, sore throat, bronchitis, fever and ague, asthma—low spirits, sexual incapacity feminine weakness, prickling of the skin, symptomatic of paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, tumor, cancer; diabetes, lassitude and debility, diarrhea, and all other disorders of the organs of respiration, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the nerves of the muscular fiber, are unerringly cured by this preparation. It is to the *materies morbi* or seed- of disease what an alkali is to an acid: it neutralizes them with absolute certainty, while at the same time it regulates the secretions, removes obstructions from the bowels, creates appetite, renews bodily vigor, and regenerates every animal function. Such is the nature, such are the effects of Dr. Roback's famous Scandinavian Blood Purifier, which if taken in conjunction with the Scandinavian Blood Pills, will not only obliterate the most painful disease, but prevent their recurrence, and lengthen life beyond the ordinary span.

In the SCANDINAVIAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS, Dr Roback presents the result of twenty years of experience, hard study and experiments as to what a perfect pill should be. No one can doubt their superiority after one single trial. Price of the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen: Scandinavian Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five for $1.

PERU, Miami County, Ind., Aug. 4, 1854.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK: I have received so much benefit from your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, that I have thought it my duty, and it is no less my inclination, to give you a plain statement of my case. I was for years afflicted with that bane of all comfort, and efficiency in business, dyspepsia. To recapitulate all the so-called remedies which I have used to rid myself of this disease, would indeed make a melancholy catalogue. I also consulted with the best physicians I could hear of, was induced to try your remedies through the persuasions of a friend, and after using them a few days was greatly benefitted, and in a short time, less than a month, I was entirely and permanently cured. I was also afflicted with the most violent nervous headache, which I suppose was produced by my disordered stomach, for when my dispepsia left me, my headache left with it. I now feel better in every respect than I have for ten years.

Very truly yours, JOHN S. DEMUTH.

From the Rev. Mr. McMULLEN, Pastor Roberts Chapel:

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5, 1857.

Dr C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir—I have used your Blood Purifier for a nervous affection to which I have suffered much at times. While it is pleasant to the taste, it certainly has a happy effect upon the nerves. Please accept my thanks for your kind regards and acts, and believe me, Yours, J. W. T. McMULLEN.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Sept. 4, 1857.

Dr. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with neuralgia or rheumatism for the past year and a half, and having seen your medicine, called the Scandinavian Blood Purifier, highly recommended gentlemen with whom I am acquainted, I was induced to try it, but not before I had used various other medicines. After using two bottles, I felt its effect very sensibly, and using two more, I found myself perfectly cured You will allow me, therefore, to congratulate you upon making a discovery in medicine which is proving itself to be a worker of such wonders in the disease of the human family. GEORGE S. BENNET.

Local Editor Cincinnati Daily Enquirer

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1857.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Dear Sir:—Having been troubled for several years with extreme debility and weakness, so much so that I was unable to attend to my ordinary business at times, and having heard of the wonderful cures that your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Pills were effecting I was induced by a friend to try them.

I have been using the Purifier for the last twelve months, and find the medicine fully equal to its recommendations. So valuable is it as to me that I cannot now dispense with the use of it at my advanced age of fifty-seven years.

I cheerfully give this information for the benefit of those similarly affected. MORRIS MORRIS.

☞ The above certificates and many others, can be seen at my office by any one at any time. Get one of my Family Medical Almanac, gratis, for my agents.

Manufactory, Sales-Rooms and Office, No 6 East Fourth street, 31 building from Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ For sale by HUGH B. REED & Co., Ft. Wayne; NICHOLAS SCHUCKMAN & Co., New Haven; PETER HELLER, Hellers' Corner; PETER ECKLEY, Monroeville; D. W. ESTILL, Dixon; W. PARKER, Huntertown; J. HOLLINGER, Cuba; P. S. CRISSENBERG Maysville, and by druggists and merchants generally. 3m18

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an a *venditioni exponas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 2nd day of January, 1858, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the south-west quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of section eight [8], in township thirty-two [32] north of range thirteen [13] east, containing one hundred and ten acres of land, all in Allen County, Indiana; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold as the property of Robert Leard, to satisfy said writ in favor of Charles M Muhler to said Leard, and George Miller, security.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C

CASS & WITHERS, Att'ys.

Dec 5th, 1857. [$3 10] 4w23

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23rd day of January, 1858, between the same hours By order of the Plaintiff,

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 2, 1858 ($5 00) 3w27

☞ The above sale is further postpone until Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

January 22d, 1858. [$7 00] 3 30

☞ The above sale is further postponed until March 6th.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

Feb. 13, 1858. ($10 00) 3w33

The above sale is urther postponed until the 27th March, 1858.

WM FL

Picture of a Kansas Patriot.

The minority of the special committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Senate in relation to the Kansas resolutions, made their report on Wednesday last. After its reading an incident occurred which showed the material of which at least one Kansas patriot is formed, and we have no doubt may be taken as a fair sample of many others, who threaten civil war and dire confusion, in case the Lecompton Constitution should be accepted by Congress.

The committee closed their report with what they style, the "last testimony against the Lecompton Constitution," which includes the resolutions of the Kansas Legislature, and the following:

"The closing remarks of Hon. G. W. Deitzler, Speaker of the House, were equally pointed, and will have the more weight, when it is remembered that he is one of the most conservative and cautious of the Free State party. He spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: I am not a public speaker, but I wish to return my thanks for the very complimentary, and I may say unmerited resolution of thanks, relative to myself, you have passed to night. We are about leaving for our homes, I hope to prepare for the final struggle for the freedom of Kansas. Again we have expressed our disapproval of the infamous attempt to subvert our liberties. Should this Constitution be forced upon us, we have but one method left, *and that is to resist its enforcement to the last*; and if I know anything of the freemen of Kansas, *it will be done*. We owe it to ourselves and to the civilized world to resist *this foul attempt to subjugate a free people.*

Now we have no doubt that the closing remarks of the Hon. G. W. Deitzle would have been an excellent card, had not Col. Straub, the Democratic Senator from Schuylkill county, happened unfortunately to be acquainted with the history of the aforesaid Deitzler, of whose biography he proceeded to give the Senate a short but exceedingly interesting sketch. Mr. Straub stated that he had a personal knowledge of Deitzler, that some few years ago he lived in Schuylkill county, from which place he removed to Bernville, Berks county; that at that village he was once the acting post master; and he robbed the office, and to facilitate his flight from justice, he took his neighbor's horse and wagon. A cloud rested upon his name and character, until suddenly he turns up in Kansas, joins the Republican party, becomes Speaker of the House of Representatives, makes a conservative, cautious and deeply effecting speech upon abdicating the chair, and is finally quoted by a committee of the Senate of Pennsylvania as first rate authority to prove that the Missourians are ruffians, the Lecompton Constitution an outrage upon free men, and the President very like a knave. What a remarkable transformation! This spotless individual, who tells the Legislature of Kansas that they owe it to themselves and a civilized world to resist the law, has had, it seems, some little practice in breaking statutes, and rebelling against constitutional authorities. His earlier practices have admirably qualified him for the leader of a rebellion.—*Harrisburg Union.*

The Trade—A Parlor Game.

One of the party must be selected to open the game, who does so by saying: "I have apprenticed my son to, (naming some trade,) and the first thing he made or used was, (mentioning the initial letters of the article.)

Whoever first discovers the article alluded to takes the next turn. We will suppose a number of persons are playing, and the one agreed upon begins with, "I apprenticed my son to a cabinet maker, and the first thing he made was an A. C."

"Arm chair," exclaims a player, and this being correct, it becomes his turn, and he says: "I apprenticed my son to a dry goods store, and the first thing he sold was a piece of P. M."

"Paper muslin."

"No, try again."

"Was it printed muslin?"

"No, you are not right yet."

"P. M.; I can't think of anything else beginning with P. M."

"Will all of you give it up?"

"Yes," is the general cry.

"It was pink merino. Now it is my turn again, as you did not guess it. I apprenticed my son to a [illegible] and the [illegible] B. of C."

"Box of candles," some one says; who, without delay, continues, "I apprenticed my son to a hardware man, and the first thing he sold was a B. S."

"Blower stand."

"Well, I apprenticed my son to a confectioner and the first thing he made was C. C."

"Coc anut cakes."

"No; guess again."

"It must be cream candy, then."

"Yes, that is right."

"I apprenticed my daughter to a dressmaker, and the first thing she made was a B. S. B."

"Black silk basque," says another, and so the game goes on, the questions and answers passing rapidly from one to another. It affords a variety sometimes, to give out the initial letters of any article that is in the room where the parties are playing.—*Peterson's Magazine.*

Navigating the Air.—Considerable excitement was created in Columbia County, Arkansas, on the 24th ult., by the sudden appearance of a genius named Ben Johnson, from Harrison County, Missouri, in a balloon, to which thirty wild geese were harnessed. He said he had been traveling in mid heaven for nearly forty eight hours, and thought it about time to come down and "fodder." The story reads like a hoax, but is testified to as truth by respectable witnesses.

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable.—The preparations for a second attempt to lay the Atlantic telegraph cable are progressing in England—four hundred additional miles of the cable having just been completed, and three hundred more for casualties having been ordered, making, in all, about three thousand miles of cable.

Gen Sutter, of California, is not in such reduced circumstances as has been represented. His title to large tracts of land having been established, the miners are endeavoring to settle with him. For a single tract east and south of Feather River, he is to receive one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Seizure of Mormon Munitions of War.—Inspector Murphy, of the United States Customs, seized a large number of guns, pistols, swords, and other implements of war, about to be sent from New York City by a party of Mormons just started for Utah. The extremely vigilant officer considered these contraband articles, and has detained them.

☞ The following anecdote, illustrative of railroad facility, is very pointed: A traveler inquired of a negro the distance to a certain point. "Dat 'pends on circumstances," replied the darkey. "If you gwine afoot, it'll take you 'bout a day; if you gwine in de stage or hominybus, you'll make it in half a day; but if you get in one of dese smoke wagons, you be *almost dar now!*"

☞ Said old Mrs Philanthropy the other day accosting a precocious urchin in the street with a wardrobe remarkable for its ventilating advantages; "Bubby, why don't you go home and have your mother sew up that awful hole in your trowsers?" "Oh, you git out, old woman," was the respectful reply, "our folks is economizing and a hole will last longer than a patch any day."

☞ A fellow stole a saw, and on his trial told the judge he only took it as a joke.

"How far did you carry it?" asked the Judge.

"About two miles," answered the prisoner.

"Ah, that's carrying the joke too far," remarked the Judge, and the prisoner got three months at hard labor.

☞ "We won't indulge in such horrid anticipation," as the henpecked husband said when the parson told him he would be joined to his wife in another world, never to be separated from her. "Parson, I beg you won't mention the unpleasant circumstance again," said he.

☞ "It is impossible," said one politician to another, "to say where your party ends, and the opposition party begins." "Well, sir," replied the other, "if you were riding a jackass, it would be impossible to say where the man ended and the donkey began."

A Curiosity.—We find in an exchange the following singular couplet, in which a part of the letters do double service:

cur f w d dis and p
A sed iend rought cath ease ain
bles fr b br and ng

J. W. NETTLEHORST. B. W. NETTLEHORST

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

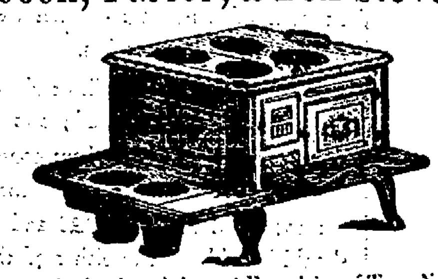
AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room in Edsall's Buildings one door north of H B Reed's Drug Store.

WE keep contantly on hand a perfect assortment of

Cook, Parlor, & Box Stoves



From the justly celebrated Founders of Troy N Y embracing all of the latest improvements; and, also, many of the most approved Patterns of Ohio and Pensylvania Stoves. We would therefore solicit those of our friends who want any thing in our line to give us a call. We not only warrant our stoves, but also our TIN WARE to give entire satisfaction, as we employ none but experienced Workmen.

P. S. If you want anything in the way of Job bing, such as

Eavetroughs Spouting, &c.,

Call at Nettlehorst & Co. We are prepared to do it with neatness and dispatch.

Nov 14 h, 1857.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

Finest Picture Gallery in the West

DAGUERREOTYPE,

Ambrotype, Hallotype,

AND

Photographic Rooms,

Over Evans' Store corner of Calhoun and Main sts

AMBROTYPES, 25 CTS.

A. McDONALD has returned from the East with the finest and best assortment of MATERIALS ever brought into this city, carefully selected by myself, and will sell at the lowest figures.

P. S. The principal Operators in the Union are condemning the Ambrotypes as not being durable, and I am of that opinion myself: I have therefore concluded to commence the DAGUERREOTYPES, and persons wishing for either of those pictures can have them executed in the finest style at my new Rooms over Evans & Co.'s Dry Goods Store. Fort Wayne, Ind. 29

To the Stockholders of the FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R.

OFFICE OF THE FORT WAYNE WESTERN R. R. Co.
FORT WAYNE, January 1, 1858.

THE Stockholders of the Fort Wayne Western Railroad Company in the County of Allen, Indiana, are hereby notified that, in addition to the three instalments heretofore required of them, the remaining seventy per cent. of the stock subscribed by them, respectively, is required to be paid up by them to me, as Treasurer, in further instalments as follows:

The fourth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of February, 1858.
The fifth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of March, 1858.
The sixth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of April, 1858.
The seventh instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of May, 1858.
The eighth instalment of ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, 1858.
The ninth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of July, 1858.
And the tenth instalment of 10 per cent. on the 10th day of August, 1858.

By order of the Board of Directors,
7 27 THOMAS TIGAR, Treasurer.

NEW STOCK

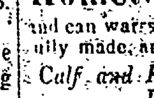
At the Old Boot and Shoe Store,

2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun st.

E. VORDERMARK has just received a full and very superior assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

which he intends selling at the very lowest prices.



The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being a practical workman, he will give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant his articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

Sept. 11, 1857 t—48

Leather & Findings.

FRY & CHEESMAN,

WELL and long known in this city, have opened up, in connection with their Tannery, a

Leather Store

On Columbia st, Fort Wayne,

In the room formerly occupied by R W. Taylor & Co., east of Calhoun, where they keep a full assortment of Leather, such as

FRENCH CALF,
SOLE LEATHER, all kinds,
UPPER LEATHER,
COMMON CALF,
KIP SKIN,
HEAVY UPPER,
EASTERN of all kinds,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
ALL KINDS OF LININGS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

All of which they will sell to the trade, or by retail, and at prices which will be of advantage to the buyer.

Their facilities for making Leather are as good as any in the city, and hence, they can sell cheap as any.

N. B.—They buy Hides and Pelts.

50,000 HIDES WANTED,

For which the highest cash prices will be paid. Call and examine our stock.

Fort Wayne, Oct 31, 1857 1y

NEW GOODS!

The Emporium of Fashion is now open.

AND STILL THEY COME with one continual rush to see one of the most Magnificent assortments of

DRY GOODS

that you can find in Northern Indiana.

SILKS

of all the latest styles; Fancy Collars; besides a large stock of BLACK SILKS, that we are enabled to sell at lower prices than you will find in this market. Also

DRESS TRIMMINGS

of every grade, style and price for the million

WHITE GOODS.

A full and complete assortment.

Large stock of EMBROIDERIES of all the new patterns. A good assortment of

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

And a large assortment of all other Goods usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, too numerous to mention.

All the above Goods were bought under unusually favorable circumstances, just after the recent crash in the Wall Street Banks and the consequent depreciation in the money market, and the looked for failures of the Importers and Jobbing Houses obliged them to sell to cash customers, we availed ourselves of these great bargains, and willing to give our customers the benefit of them, we would invite all the Ladies and the balance of mankind, or we have the goods and are bound to sell them. Bring along your cash.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Stewart's Large Oven, Air-Tight,

SUMMER AND WINTER

COOKING STOVE,

COMBINING economy of fuel and time, perfection in Cooking and Baking, with great durability and convenience. This is warranted to be

The Best and most complete Cooking Stove

now made, and by a peculiar arrangement or reflectors, the heat may be all retained in the stove, or the room kept cool and pleasant. A great saving is thus effected, and the comfort of those using the stove secured. Housekeepers are invited to call and examine this triumph of modern invention.

For sale by A. B BRANDRIFF,
July 21, 1857. *Sign of the Golden Stove*

TIN and Japaned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'S

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

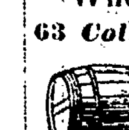
Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.



HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—

1 Champagne Brandy,
2 French do.
3 Cognac do. of Rasteau de Sazarac, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin—Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—

Bordeaux.
Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacao.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—

Rye Whiskey. Monongahla. Bourbon.

Wines,

Haut Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
Champagne, Madeira.
Muscat. Sherry. Catawba.
Port Malaga.
Ginger.

Rum—Jamaica, Santa Cruz, Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23, 1867. 47

HARD TIMES

And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

1000 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.
500 Muslin do, at 20 cents, worth 2 shillings.
500 " " 24 " 50 cents.
500 " " 31 cts. " 56 "
500 " " 37 " 62 "
500 " " 50 " 87 "
1000 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts., worth 37.
500 Jaconet Bands at 20 cents, worth 62.
750 do, 2½ yards long, for 80 cents, worth $1,50.
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts. worth 1.75
475 pair Sleeves at 20 cts a pair, worth 50 cts.
500 do at 25 cents, worth $1 00.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole raft of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infant's Waists, Infant's Robes, Thread Edgings, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Oct 13 h.

☞ New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

Splendid Prizes for Farmers!

Two Ways of making Money!!

No. 1, One Silver Watch........$10
2. One Canary Bird........5
3. One pr Boots made to measure........5
4. Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper to be selected by the winner........2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the most

BARK

To H. C. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Capt. Rudisill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857. The bark must be either

White or Black Oak,

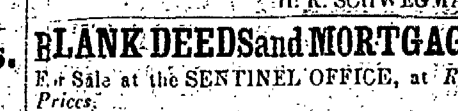
in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on.—We will pay

The Highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.

January 31st.

Just received by Railroad!



4,000 One Gallon STONEWARE MILK PANS,
6,000 Gallons do Assorted Ware.
11 Crates assorted Queensware.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES

For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes Butter Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish, &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 23. tf—21

PILES! PILES! PILES!!

This hitherto intractable disease, of every form and in every stage,

CURED BY EXTERNAL APPLICATION ONLY

Dr. Cavanaugh's

PILE SALVE

WILL never fail in giving immediate relief, and positively curing the worst and most obstinate case of Hemorrhoids or Piles. It is the ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY KNOWN here or elsewhere for the Piles, and the result of years of patient study and investigations.

Sufferers from Piles now have a remedy at hand which will

Stand the Test of Trial,

without the fair of failure on its part to do all the proprietor claims for it;

Full directions accompanying each box; and all that is requisite is strictly to observe them, and a cure is certain to follow.

The proprietor refers to the following testimonials from gentlemen of character and standing, who have voluntarily given their certificates in its favor in regard to its efficacy in their own cases. Read them

The following is from one of the most reliable citizens of Chicago, the late Treasurer of Cook County Illinois:

Chicago, July 25, 1855.

Dr. Cavanaugh:—Dear Sir,—I wish hereby to make known to the afflicted that I have been troubled with the Piles for twenty years and upwards, and at times most severely. And during a recent and exceedingly painful attack a friend procured a box of your Salve, and asked me to give it a trial. I did so; but however with the expectation of benefiting my disease, for truly, I had tried so many applications I had lost confidence in all. But in making use of your Salve, I soon found that is was doing me good; and really it is incredible to myself, that with only about two weeks' use of your Salve, I am so far as I can judge a well man.

I most cheerfully make this statement, believing it due both to yourself and such as may be afflicted with this most painful and trying disease. I do not hesitate to say that I consider your preparation an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Most sincerely yours, N. R. HEALD.

The Hon Richard Yates, late member of Congress from the Springfield, Ill., district, says:

Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 15, 1855.

Dr. Thos. H. Cavanaugh.—Dear Sir,—The preparation, Cavanaugh's Pile Salve, which you furnished, I found of great service, producing an easy and speedy cure. I do not hesitate to recommend it as an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Respectfully, RICHARD YATES.

☞ Price $1 per Box. For sale at Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, H. B. Reed & Co. J. U. Winslow, Smith and Brackenridge, Meegan & Nill, and H. G. Wagner, and by Druggists and dealers generally.

1s6m19

HARDWARE.

OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Durrie,

No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON

AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axtes ElipticSprings, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS,

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass; of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS' TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

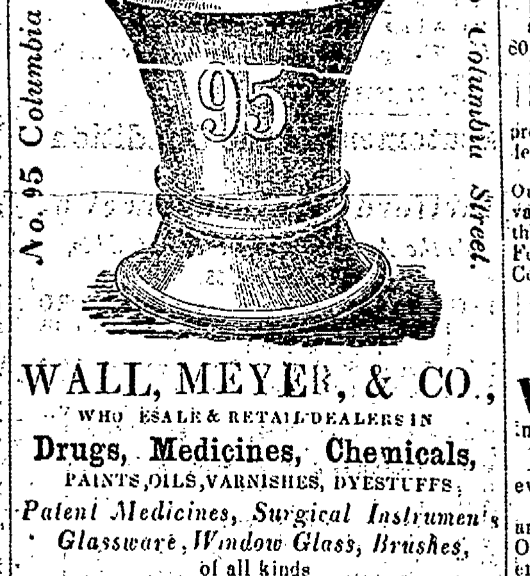
Dec. 19, 1856 y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at J. U WINSLOW.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall, 83 Columbia Street

NITRATE of silver *Pure* in Pencels and cristals Sulphute of Quinine; Sulphate, Muriate, and Aceate of Morphia; strychnia Veratria, Padophil sin, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Hydrate of Potassa, Acetate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and pure Iron Filings.

For sale by J. U. WINSLOW.
Aug. 30. *At Apothecaries Hall.*



No. 95 Columbia Street. No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies!

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

OILS! OILS!

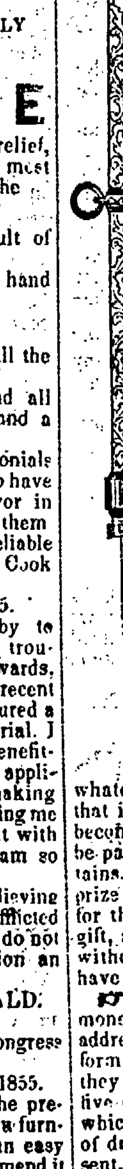
LINSEED OIL, Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Etherial and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

MEYER & BROTHER,
Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

CARPETS.—20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloths.
10 " Floor Matting.
H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Great Gift Sale of Gold Pencils!!!



The great gift enterprise of C. E Todd & Co offers the best chance to make money, with little or no investment, now before the public, and is the only perfectly safe enterprise of the kind, ever started, as the reader will be convinced if he reads this advertisement through before laying down the paper.

We are manufacturers of fine gold Pencils, and in consequence of the money pressure, are selling them at their cash value, and throwing in a splendid gift with each Pencil, worth from 2 up to 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, and 500 Dollars. The gifts or prizes consist of gold pens and silver holders (the smallest prize), gold chains, gold lockets, gold watches of various prices, and parses of gold dollars. The drawing is conducted on a fair and simple plan, and has never failed to give satisfaction. We have been conducting the enterprise for months, and have never heard one word of complaint. ☞ We warrant satisfaction in every case, or refund the money.

We will sell a solid, massive gold Pensil (one third larger than the engraving) for $5, with a chance for one of the above-named prizes.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS

but every purchaser is sure of a $2 gift at least, or it may be 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100, 200, or even 500 dollars, according to their luck. As an illustration of our success, we have drawn and distributed 183 gold watches, 74 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, 850 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes in the short time of two months.

We have simply to say to any lady or gentleman who sees this advertisement, if they wish to try their luck, they can act as their own agent, enclose $5 in a letter, well sealed and directed, and we will immediately make their drawing, and return the Pencil and gift, whatever it may be, by mail, postpaid. Any money that is good at home, we can use. Any person who becomes a purchaser, can have an agency, and will be paid *one dollar in cash* for each purchaser he obtains. The first person who sends for a Pencil and prize in a neighborhood, will receive the agency for that locality. By exhibiting his own Pencil and gift, an agent could obtain scores of purchasers, without interfering with his regular business. Some have realized handsome wages.

☞ Should any person hesitate to send their money in advance, if they will send their name and address, we will first make their drawing, and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, and they can then have the privilege of sending on the five dollars and taking the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. Full darticulars of the plan of drawing, with the number drawn, will also be sent. Address all letters,

C. E. TODD & Co.,
pd3m29 392 Broome St., New York.

2000 SEAMLESS BAGS,
5 bales Carpet Warp—white and colored.
250 kegs Juniatt's Nails.
H R. SCHWEGMAN.

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Meyer & Croter's Drug Store;

IS just opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cherry Brandy,	Stomach Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wine,
Catawba "	Port "
Domestic "	Malaga "
Apple "	Sweet "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St Croix "	Madeira "
Gin	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	White "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnaps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Imported and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give us a call. April 17, 57. tf—42

KID GLOVES.

October 3d, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white, black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS,

LADIES' Lisle, Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cloth do, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale, and Retail PROVISION EMPORIUM to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co, where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maltbey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec. 1, 1856.

HONEY SOAP.—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries' Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube, Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pin-Apple Liquorice Hourhound, Wild Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for *Apothecaries Hall.*

HECKER'S FARINA, Pearl Tapioco, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow-root—fresh and of the best quality, at 83 Columbia street. J. U. WINSLOW

CHLORIDE of Lime and Choloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov Java 6lbs for a dollar, at J. U. WINSLOW'S

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 61 Columbia street. J U WINSLOW.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (my late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embry's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $4,000.

60 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Market are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers, Mechanics, and the public in general*, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, as

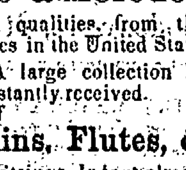
Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM



HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A fine assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb. 6, 1856.

ROBINSON'S

New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory

AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Bronz, French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOGA BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the Jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE

STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, Ma [illegible] 18 44

NOTICE.

THE term of partnership of the Firm of BOSTICK & BOLMAN will expire during next summer and as they are determined to settle all the matters transacted during said term, they notify all those in their indebtedness, and all those having claims against them, to come forward immediately, and close their accounts.

They keep on hand a splendid stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Which they make up to measure in the best and latest style.

They will sell CHEAP for *Cash or its equivalent only.* Jan. 15, 1858.

THE

SHOALS AND QUICKSANDS

OF YOUTH:

Just Published, the 3d Edition.

☞ ON SPERMATORRHEA OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions. Impotence, &c., resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR. CULVERWELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (1827); Licentiate of the Hall (1824) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "How to be Happy," "Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent cure for all diseases resulting from self abuse, and is the only publication of its kind written in a benevolent manner and by a scientific man. It should be in the hands of all who value their life and health and happiness here and hereafter.

Price, 12 cents, or 4 stamps, at the receipt of which it will be sent, post free and well secured, by Dr. CH. KLINE, No. 420 First Avenue, Box 4586 New York. 1y14

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVE to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be found at BRANDRIFF'S.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at BRANDRIFF'S

Sept. 10.

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of HANGING Rock and the only one made of the kind exclusively of this material in the United States; it has two fire-chambers is a quick baker, and is the best kind of house warmer. We have a large quantity and can fford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF

UNION Box Stove—3 sizes new pattern, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves; very cheap and heavy plated at BRANDRIFF

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stoke, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beatiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city; it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; the price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

1853 **FORT WAYNE** 1853

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C DOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses,

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city; the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch. Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

JOSEPH B. REED,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Class, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies.

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

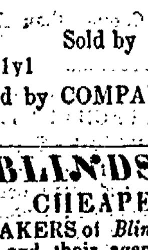
5 pieces Stair Carpets and Ruggs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS, of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855.

FAIRBANKS

PATENT



SCALES.

L. F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.
1y1 189 Broadway, N. Y.
and by COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

BLINDS AND SASH

CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call. HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41.

The Latest Financial News

From New York

IS that owing to the scarcity of money, Goods can be bought very low, and that

SCHWEGMAN

has laid in a tremendous stock, which he will almost give away to his customers.

He is now opening his assortment, which includes all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods,

DRESS GOODS of all the newest styles, Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets Jeans, Linseys and Flannels, and every description of

FANCY GOODS.

Groceries.

A large Stock at reduced Prices.

Hardware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Nails, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Oct. 31, 1857

The Golden Prize

FOR

ILLUSTRATED. **1858.** ILLUSTRATED.

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An imperial Quarto containing *eight pages or forty colums* of entertaining reading matter; and *elegantly illustrated* every week.

A *Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in gold will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money!*

TERMS:

One copy for one year........$2 00 and 1 gift
One copy for two years........3 50 and 2 gifts
One copy for three years........5 00 and 3 gifts
One copy for five years........8 00 and 5 gifts

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies 1 year........$5 00, and 3 gifts
Five copies 1 year........8 00, and 5 gifts
Ten copies 1 year........15 00 and 10 gifts
Twenty one copies 1 year 30 00, and 21 gifts

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold containing $500 each
5 do do do 200 00 each
10 do do do 100 00 each
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches 100 00 each
20 Gold Watches 75 00 each
50 do 60 00 each
100 do 50 00 each
300 Ladies Gold Watches 35 00 each
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches 30 00 each
500 Silver Watches 10 00 to 25 each
1000 Gold Guard, Vest, and Fob Chains 10 00 to 30 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to

BECKET & Co.,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway, N. Y.

Specimen copies sent free. 13 29

FORT WAYNE

MERCANTILE INSTITUTE

Phœnix Block cor. Main & Calhoun Sts.

THE PRINCIPAL of this Institution, from his experience and success as a Teacher and Practical Book Keeper, has no hesitation in saying that the facilities here afforded to young men for qualifying themselves for the counting room, and various other mercantile pursuits are unsurpassed by any similar institution in the Union.

The course of instruction is thorough and practical, embracing Book-keeping by single and double Entry, and its application to every department of trade, as now practised by the most accomplished and experienced accountants (taught on an entirely new and successful plan, enabling the student to become much more selfreliant, in less time than any other plan), Commercial law, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial calculation, Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, &c.

The system of Penmanship adopted in this institution is unrivaled, giving a free and easy use of the hand and pen, thereby enabling the student to effect any style of writing. Young ladies and gentlemen desirous of qualifying themselves for teachers, will save much time and expense by securing this system, taught in no other institution in the West.

The thorough and extensive course of Instruction, combined with the elegance, beauty and convenience of the rooms, the highly qualified teachers, and pleasant and healthy location, renders this the most attractive institution to all who may desire an accomplished commercial education.

Being impressed with the necessity of Ladies acquainting themselves more thoroughly with business transactions, the Principal has fitted up apartments with neatness, elegance and convenience, expressly for them.

The ladies Department is entirely separate from the male, having separate entrances from the street, and will remain permanently connected with the Institution.

Students are taught individually, and not in classes therefore they can enter at any time, and advance in the ratio of their capacity.

TUITION:

For full Commercial Course, including Practical Penmanship $25,00
For same with Ornamental Penmanship 35,00

☞ Catalogues sent on application.

C. J. DIETRICH, Prin.
Ft. Wayne, Feb. 16. tf—33

JOHN ORFF. S. LACEY.

EMPIRE MILLS,

AT ST. MARY'S AQUEDUCT,

FORT WAYNE.

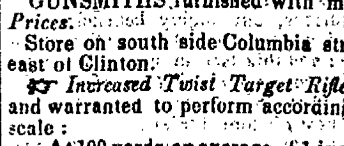
THE subscribers having taken the Stone Mills, lately occupied by S. Edsall, are prepared to do a general Milling and Custom Business. Flour delivered in any part of the City free of charge. Orders can be left either at the Mill or at Orff's Store No. 3.

Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Shipstuffs, &c. constantly on hand.

The highest Market Price paid for good sound Wheat.

ORFF & LACEY.
Feb 1, 1856 y

GUNS! GUNS!



South side of **Columbia St.**, *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,

Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers.

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.
200 " " 2½ "
300 " " 5 "
400 " " 8 "

SMITH & Co.
Aug. 27 y—8

Steam Elevators,

Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane

FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co., having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and Produce.

Fort Way 18th, 1855. y46

A LARGE assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Jeans and Stripes for sale cheap by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glass ware, at

Oct 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

FEATHERS.—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.
April 14, 1857.

GROCERIES.

IN the line of Groceries, we will undersell the Jews and Gentiles, both—Tea, 50 cts. Molasses 75 cts.; Sugar, 10 a 12½ cts; Coffee. 12½ cents.

Call in and get a bargain while they are going.

Oct. 10, 1857. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

TRIMMINGS.—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artificials, Braids, Gims, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J. & C. ORFF'S.

1000 LBS. Colored and White CARPET WARP. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

PRINTING PAPER.

HILL & JACOBS keep on hand the following sizes of Printing paper of superior quality:—22x32; 22x34, 24x34, 24x36, 25x38, 26x40.

Fort Wayne, May 8th, 1857.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, full a supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink in 25lb, 30lb and 60lb kegs

Calhoun street, Dec 1856.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. IS—No 41 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1858 WHOLE No 1295

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun Streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at the Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING.

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

A subscriber having received the Agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1857. y17.

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co., Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—Capital $100,000

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co. Cadensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $100,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents*

May 17th, 1855 y46

By State Authority.

Choice First-Class Insurance.

— BY THE —

Incorporated 1819.—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital $1,000,000.

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED,

With a Surplus of $506,387.88.

And the profits of THIRTY EIGHT YEARS (the 39th year opens)

Assets, January 1, 1858.

Capital paid and Deposited in Hartford Banks,	$505,123 69
Cash in transit and agents' hands,	16,839 05
Money due on Premiums, secured by Mortgages;	5,148 01
Real Estate unincumbered;	47,653 12
Bills Receivable,	3,477 18
	Market Values.
162 Bonds 6, 7 & 10 per cent interest, mostly,	109,000 00
857 Shares Railroad Stock,	54,110 00
50 do. Connecticut River Co. Stock,	1,250 00
50 do. Stamford Bank "	5,000 00
50 do. Waterbury Bank "	5,000 00
25 do. Insurance "	1,837 50
2000 do. Hartford "	199,000 00
6955 do. New York "	509,052 50
15 do. Jersey City "	1,425 00
100 do. U S Text Co. N. Y. "	10,000 00
150 do. N Y L I and Trust Co. "	22,500 00
	$1,796,387 83

TOTAL LIABILITIES:

Unpaid Claims outstanding, $143,925 84

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID,

Upwards of $11,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Ætna Insurance Co. in the past 38 years.

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to insurance of DWELLINGS *and Contents for terms of 1 to 5 years*

The progress of this corporation has been stable and uninterrupted through some of the gravest, sunshine and storm, or periods eventful in or exempt from sweeping conflagrations and maritime disaster. Being long established on a cash basis, the troubles of the credit system affect us in no material particular.

During "hard times" the security of reliable insurance is an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

☞ Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

6 n34 JOHN HOUGH Jr. Agent.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Smithed Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story)

J. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

Office—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

H. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Settling of Claims, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under he Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH W. W. STEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,

Attorneys at Law

FORT WAYNE IND

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly remitted.

Sales or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

☞ OFFICE—Over Cole Aungst's store. 36

BENJAMIN SAUNDERS,

JUSTICE OF PEACE,

No. 2 Phænix Block, Calhoun Street,

(next door to the Sentinel Office.)

y6n19 FORT WAYNE

MEDICAL NOTICES.

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. G. W. BOWEN,

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

Residence on Burr street, office on Calhoun street, Opposite the Public Square.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store. Fort Wayne, June 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,

And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms a direct and consolidated line between Pittsburgh and Chicago, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains will make time, and connections with Trains on other Roads.

Change of Time.

GOING WEST

PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	Mail.	1d Express.	2d Express.
Pittsburgh,	5 30 A M	2.15 P M	3 45 A M
Crestline,	12 00 M	10 20 P M	10 30 P M
FT. WAYNE,	3 15 P M	5 45 A M	5 45 A M
Reach Chicago,	3 35 A M	2.00 P M	

The 3.15 A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Express train from Pittsburg at 2 15 P M.

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois,* and *St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E. R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	Mail.
Leave Chicago,	6 00 A M	8 45 P M
FT WAYNE,	2 15 P M	5.35 A M
Crestline,	3 51 "	1.00 P M
Arr Pittsburgh,	6 00 A M	9.50 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections at Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave New Brighton for Allegheny City at 6 30 A M, 1.26 P M, and 6.05 P M.

Leave Allegheny City for New Brighton at 10 00 AM and 5 00 P M.

☞ *Baggage checked through, and a charge for handling.*

☞ For tickets and further information apply to A. F. Coleman, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Passenger Agent, Penn Street, between Wayne and Canal; R P Canton No. 20 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line.

☞ All Trains stop at Fort Wayne 15 minutes.—Remember always *leaving time.*

J. J. HOUSTON Gen. Ticket Agent.

D. W. LOS, Passenger Agent Chicago.

JOS H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

March 29, 1858. y51

New and Direct Route

FROM

Toledo to St. Louis,

Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.

TOLEDO WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD

No change of Cars or Baggage between Toledo and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, October 26 th, 1857, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

GOING WEST.

Mail Express	7.10 A.M.
New York & St. Louis Express	7.20 P.M

GOING EAST.

New York & St. Louis Express	1.30 A.M.
Mail Express	12.45 P.M.

Passengers by either of these trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any other route.* These trains make close connections at Toledo with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur, &c.*

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, cannot be exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

The Mail Express leaving Fort Wayne at 7.10 A M, connects at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and for Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

Trains leaving Fort Wayne at 4.30 A M make close connections at Toledo with Trains of the *Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for Cleveland, Buffalo, Buffalo Albany, New York* and *Boston*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Toledo, State Line and Fort Wayne.

GEO H LORROWE, Gen Sup't.

Toledo, Oct. 24, 1857

1857. 1858.

J. K. HILL. A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(*Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.*)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IA.

115 PIECES RED FLANNEL at ORFF'S

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, & GREEN BROAD CLOTHS at ORFF'S

SATTINETTS, Jeans, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linseys & Full Cloths, at ORFF'S

BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Bombazines, at ORFF'S

LINEN Table Cloths, Diapers, Crashes & Sheeting at ORFF'S

ROCKHILL HOUSE.

By PHILO RUMSEY,

Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1858. y36

MAYER HOUSE,

Formerly Palo Alto

H. B. GARTIN, Proprietor,

FORT WAYNE IND.

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

JONAS W. TOWNLEY, ROBERT TOWNLEY.

BOOKS!

McDONALD'S TREATISE

On the Law relating to the

Powers & Duties

OF THE

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES

of the State of Indiana.

Just received at HILL & JACOBS'.

February 12. Calhoun st.

HUMPHREY & HURD

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash,* and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1857. y41

COFFEE by the sack to sell at; PIERRS.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately over the Post Office.

May 24, 1857 y41

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS

FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Constipation, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, every Bilious Complaint arising from a disordered state of the Stomach or Bowels producing Cramps Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c

All of these ills yield like magic into vitiating influence upon the system, and for a person in advanced years, or recovering from sickness of any kind, nothing can be more conducive to their convalescence than the use of these Bitters as per directions on the bottles.

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the first introduction of "Dr J Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters" to the public, and each has been the success of this article after its tested efficacy by a discriminating public, that during the last year nearly half a million bottles were sold, with a continuous demand in excess of the supply with all the facilities the proprietors have been able to command in its preparation.

Are you dyspeptic? Then take these *Stomach Bitters.*

Are you bilious? Try one bottle of these Bitters, and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

Have you fever and ague? How many thousands in the West and South have been cured of this constitution destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters!

All should try this great Antidote. We venture to affirm that, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur; therefore, we family consulting their own interest can afford to do without it.

A WORD TO THE LADIES

Incommodious to you are Dr Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, it is but just to state that as a stimulant to the system, in imparting strength and vigor, preparatory to periodical seasons, which are of times attended with much pain and trouble, it is one of the preparations more happily adapted to all afflictions consequent upon this cause, and for cramps in stomach, cholera morbus, and all ailments arising from over indulgence in fruits, vegetables, ice creams, &c., it is certain and almost instantaneous remedy, and no family should be without it.

One wineglassful taken three times each before meals, or half the quantity, if the patients are in a weak condition, and increased in proportion to their strength, will be found a great tonic agent, which will appreciate when personally confined to the forms, as they will be by using the Bitters one trial

☞ CAUTION ☜

Carelessness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medicinal qualities, become so popular, there has been a great many counterfeits called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtues as Dr Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these villainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale at Fort Wayne, by

SMITH & BLACKBRIDGE, WALL & MEYER,

H. B. GERN, H. B. WAGNER.

Nov 7, 1857 y16

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will ever keep on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and that too of best quality. He will sell at *reasonable* prices, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.

IRON of all sizes.

Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL

Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.

Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes.

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.

Bench and Moulding Planes.

Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

...A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, Patented Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stitched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line. June 27th, 1857 y—52

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber announces the establishment of his old APOTHECARIES HALL, to

No. 88 Columbia street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, &c

ALSO

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign imports for medicinal purposes.

Agency of Orme & Simonson's and New York Tooth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Gold and Tin Foil, Surgeon Instruments, &c. &c

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.

March 28 J. U. WINSLOW.

H. WILLIAMS, A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.

No. 53 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, and a change considered, as can be purchased in *any market*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜

Jan. 17, 1857. 1y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE IND

WILL receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE,

Salt, Fish, Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c

☞ We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the crossing of Calhoun street, at the terminus of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 5, 1857.

C. L. HILL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Stationer,

Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; Writing, Wrapping and Printing Papers; Fancy Articles, &c.

Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BOOK BINDING promptly executed.

FRESH TAMARINDS just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.

88 Columbia street.

POETRY.

SPRING IS COMING.

Spring is coming—Spring is coming!
Don't you hear her in the rills,
Tripping gaily over the valleys,
Flying o'er the sunny hills!
Nature leaps to meet her coming,
W[illegible] rumbling, babbling throng;
Come Spring, with joy we greet thee,
With a cheerful voice of song.

Spring is coming—Spring is coming!
She is in the Southern breeze;
Merrily the birds are singing
M[illegible] in the forest trees;
Modest violets are springing
From the gladsome earth the while,
And the butter cups and daisies
Greet her with a lover's smile.

Spring is coming!—Spring is coming!
They feel her venture out;
Torrents that for months have slumbered,
Hasten seaward, with a shout.
Wanton breezes kiss the flowers;
Butterflies are on the wing;
Birds have sung the day to marry,
And in bird quest to sing.

Spring is coming—Spring is coming!
Joyous beats the pulse of life;
Weary ones, almost desponding,
Start anew to meet the strife;
Nature's hosts throbs with pleasure:
Spring lives at the captive door;
Earth, with a Heaven-to-song mind is,
Chants the song of jubilee!

The Unlucky Present.

A Lancashire minister, who died within the present century, was one of those unhappy persons who, to use the words of a well known Scottish adage, "can never see green cheese but the e een reeds." He was *extremely cautious,* and that not only of nice articles of food, but of many other things which do not generally excite the cupidity of the human heart. The following story is a correct duration of this assertion. Being on a visit one day at the house of his parishioner, a poor lonely widow, living in a moorland part of the parish, he became fascinated by the charms of a little earthen pot, which happened at the time to be lying on the hearth, full of potatoes for the poor woman's dinner, and that of her children. He had never in his life seen such a nice little pot—it was a perfect conceit of a thing—it was a gem—no pot on earth could match it in symmetry—it was an object altogether perfectly lovely.

"Dear sake! minister," said the widow quite overpowered by the reverend man's commendations of her pot, "if you like the pot sae weel as a' that, I beg ye'll let me send it to the manse. It's a kind o' mean (*impedimentum*) pot wi' me, for we've a bigger one that we use for ordinar, and that's mair convenient every way for us. Sae ye'll just take a present o't. I'll send it o'er the morn wi' Jamie, when he gangs to the schule."

"Oh!" said the minister, "I can by no means permit you to be at so much trouble. Since you are so good as to give me the pot, I'll just carry it home with me in my hand. I'm so much taken with it, indeed, that I would really prefer carrying it myself."

After much alteration between the minister and the widow on this delicate point of politeness, it was agreed that he should carry home the pot himself.

Off, then, he trudged, bearing this curious little culinary article, alternately in his hand and under his arm, as seemed most convenient to him. Unfortunately the day was warm, the way long, and the minister fat, so that he became heartily tired of his burden before he got half way home. Under these distressing circumstances, it struck him that, if instead of carrying the pot awkwardly at one side of his person, he were to carry it on his head, the burden would be much lightened, the principles of natural philosophy, which he had learned at college, informing him that when a force presses directly and immediately upon any object, it was far less onerous than when it hangs at the remote end of a lever. Accordingly, doffing his hat, which he resolved to carry home in his hand, and having applied his handkerchief to his brow, he clapped the pot in inverted fashion upon his head, where, as the reader may suppose, it figured much like Mambrino's helmet upon the crazed capitol of Don Quixote, only a good deal more unsightlier in shape and dimensions. There was at first much relief and much comfort in this new mode of carrying the pot; but mark the result. The unfortunate minister having taken a hepath to escape observation, found himself, when still a good way from home, under the necessity of leaping over a ditch which intercepted him from passing from one field to another. He jumped; but surely, no jump was ever taken so completely *in,* or at least *into* the dark as this. The concussion given to his person in descending, caused the helmet to become a hood; the pot slipped down over his face, and resting with the rim upon his neck, stuck fast there, inclosing his whole head as over that of a newborn child was inclosed by the slimy bag which nature, as an indication of future good fortune, sometimes invests the noddles of her favorite offspring. What was worst of all, the nose, which has permit of the pot to slip down over it, withstood every desperate attempt on the part of its proprietor, to make it slip back again; the contract, red part, or neck, of the *patera,* being of such a peculiar formation as to cling fast to the lads of his nose, although it had found no difficulty in gliding along the Lapithonase. Was ever minister in a worse plight? Was there ever *contretemps* so unlucky? Did ever any man—did ever any minister, so officiously hoodwink himself, or so thoroughly shut his eyes to the plain light of nature? What was to be done? The place was lonely: the way difficult and dangerous: human relief was remote, almost beyond reach. It was impossible even to cry for help; or if a cry could be uttered, it might reach in deafening reverberation the ear of the utterer, but it would not travel twelve inches farther in any direction. To add to the distresses of the case, the unhappy sufferer soon found great difficulty in breathing. What with the heat occasioned by the heating of the sun on the metal, and what with the frequent return of the same heated air to his lungs, he was in the utmost danger of suffocation. Everything considered, it seemed likely that, if he did not chance to be relieved by some accidental wayfarer, there would soon be *death in the pot.*

The instinctive love of life, however, is omnipreva lent, and even very stupid people have been found, when put to the push by strong and imminent peril, to exhibit a degree of presence of mind, and even a degree of energy, far above what might have been expected from them, or what they were ever known to exhibit to expect under ordinary circumstances. So it was with the potent-conceited minister. Pressed by the urgency of his distresses, he fortunately recollected that there was a smith's shop at the distance of about a mile across the fields, where, if he could reach it before the period of suffocation, he might possibly find relief. Derived of his eyesight, he acted only as a man of feeling, and went, as cautiously as he could, with his hat in his hand. Hall crawling, half sliding over rough and furrow, ditch and hedge, somewhat like Satan fleambering over chaos, the unhappy minister traveled with all possible speed as nearly as he could guess, in the direction of the place of refuge. I leave it to the reader to conceive the surprise, the mirth, the infinite amusement of the smith and all the hangers on of the *smiddy,* when at length, torn and worn, faint and exhausted, blind and breathless, the unfortunate man arrived at the place, and let them know rather by signs than by words the circumstances of his case. In the words of an old Scottish song:

"Out cam the gudeman, and high he shouted,
Out cam the gudewife, and low she louted.
And a' the town neighbors were gathered sae in,
As these wee he, I trow."

The merriment of the company, however, soon gave way to considerations of humanity. Ludicrous as was the minister, with such an object where his head should have been, and with the feet of the pot pointing upwards, like the horns of the Great Enemy it was nevertheless necessary that he should be speedily restored to his ordinary continue to live. He was, accordingly, at his own request, led into the smithy, multitudes flocking around to tender to him their kindest offices, or to witness the process of release; and having laid his head upon the anvil and smith lost no time in seizing and poising his ponderous hammer.

"Will I come sair 'on, minister?" exclaimed the considerate man of Iron, in at the brink of the pot.

"As sair as ye like," was the ministers answer; better a chap i' the chafts than die for want of breath.

Thus permitted the man let fall a blow, which fortunately broke the pot in pieces, without hurting the head which it enclosed, as the cock aupl breaks the shell of the lobster, without bruising the delicate food within. A few minutes in the clear air, and a glass from the gudewife's bottle restored the unfortunate man of prayer; but, a-medly, the incident is one which will long live in the memory of the parishioners of C——.

An Irishman's Confidence in a Bank.—We heard the following capital story yesterday, and only regret that we cannot tell it as it was told us.

A banker in Dubuque whom we shall call Mr. M——ly, for short, found it necessary a short time ago to suspend business and accordingly closed his doors, and issued a card to his depositors in which he stated that he hoped soon to be able to resume again. The day after Mr. M. had closed his doors, he was met by a Hibernian miner who had $6 000 deposited with him, and accosted him:

"Good morning Mr. M. an' it's well you're looking this morning considering the weather. But sure it's sorry I am Mr. M to see that card of your's in the papers. But mirey do you mind such trifles as that, man—take courage and hould your head as high as iver—the throuble of the thing will soon blow over. And as for that $6,000 balance of mine, just kape—and I know yees for an honest man, and perfectly good for that same any time. Kape it, sir, and pleasant dreams be wid ye"

Mr. M. expressed his thanks, and the banker and depositor separated. But on the following day Mr. M. was startled from his pleasant dreams by the presentation of a check for $6,000, bearing the name of his Hibernian friend. Not knowing exactly how to understand the matter, Mr. M sent for Patrick, when the following explanation took place:

"Well you see Mr. M., Pegge, that is my wife, has been raising the very divil about the money—and just to purify the poor ignorant creature that it was all safe, I thought be dad, that I'd just send for it and count it all over before her ugly face, and then shold consent leaving it wid ye together wid the other $4 000 that is giving us so much throuble to kape it from being stolen from us."

To such an explanation, together with the new temptation of $4,000 additional the banker could make no exceptions—so he counted out the $6,000 in short order. But that was the last of the Irishman.

The banker meeting him several days afterwards, desired another explanation.

"Och, the truth is, Mr M., it's myself that is been pelted to pieces wid the tongue of a wife of mine, you see, has hid the money, and divil doubt me if I can find it at all, at all and that's just the truth, sir."

The banker made a graceful tender of his hat, but Pat generously declined to accept the same although justly entitled to it.—*State Gazette.*

An incident at a N. Y. Prayer Meeting.—The Albany Statesman chronicles the following as one of the items of the New York revival. It says:

"A curious incident occurred at one of the prayer meetings down town last week. An unctuous brother who it appears is a kind of outdoor clerk for one of the lottery swindlers, situated in a Broadway basement, not far from the Park, and who has been long noted as one of the hardest kind of characters, and most dangerous order of Revivalists, after clucking out in nasal spasms, a general confession of his sins and exulting over his curious 'conversion,' besought the prayers of the assembly in his behalf.

His request was immediately seconded by a younger brother, who seemed well posted on the past career, and present more of life on the only 'convert'.

This gentleman instantly sent up a fervid prayer in behalf of Brother L——. He implored for mercy for the corpulent sinner, although, as he averred, Brother L——'s long life of fraud seemed beyond the reach of mercy that was not infinite in its nature. Brother L——, rather winced at his liberal compliance with his own solicitation, but quite regardless of this, the satisfied supplicator went on. Thou knowest, he proceeded, that no sinful wretch stands in greater need of mercy than Brother L——! Forgive him for his robbery of the widow and the poor, forgive him for his long life of fraud! Turn his heart this day from lusting after the nefarious profits of the policy business! Awaked him to a knowledge of the sinfulness of false pretences, and the purchase of stolen goods, and inspire him with the determination to pay he debts!

Quite a lively alteration ensued outside in a few minutes afterwards, between Brother L—— and the gentleman who had prayed so pointedly in his behalf, which would probably have terminated unpleasantly but for the interference of an uncovicted policeman."

☞ The New York Roman Catholic and Episcopalian journals continue to set forth facts, sharply, against this so-called "great awakening." The Tablet of yesterday, intimated that there is just as much sand in the sugar, water in the milk, and water in the cognac, as ever. The Churchman calls it an exhibition of systematic blasphemy while the moderate church journal, (organ of the Provisional Bishop) warns the faithful to "come out from among them."

Rev Henry Ward Beecher will probably be the death of these prayer meetings. On Saturday, at Barton's theatre, he commenced praying for the fugitives slaves and giving such other indications of a secret determination to convert these spiritual demonstrations of abolition account, as must open the eyes of the unsuspicious to the "trigger on the fence."

Better Well Done.—The Cleveland Plaindealer thus epitomizes the leading statistics of the Garden Gotty City:

Chicago is a bustling city. It was formerly in Illinois, but now Illinois is in it. Lake Michigan is situated on Chicago. The principal productions of Chicago are corner lots, statistics, wind, the Democratic Press, and Long John Wentworth. The population of Chicago is about sixteen millions, and is rapidly increasing. The people are very unassuming and moral—almost to much so. The real estate dealers are all honorable men, like Brutus, and wouldn't tell a lie for anything. Chicago is not in the Temperate Zone, the habits of the people are not being at all in that way.

Juvenile Gumption.—A farmer in Virginia who had been digging a well, was called away from home, leaving none but two boys on the premises. During his absence, a favorite horse, by accident, got into the well, which was about twelve feet deep and of sufficient diameter to allow the horse standing room.

The boys set their young brains to work to get him out. The bill of "ways and means" was almost exhausted, when the youngest, only nine years old, suggested an amendment which was immediately adopted. Large quantities of straw were convenient, which the boys pitched in to fill up the well, the prisoner tramping it down, until he could walk right out upon straw bail.

Hauling Down!

The Rockport Democrat has hauled down the names of Daniel McClure and J E McDonald from the State ticket. The editor says they having repudiated Democratic principles by advocating Lecompton, he repudiates them.—*Terre Haute Journal.*

If the Rockport Democrat has done this, it has, in our opinion, done a very foolish thing, and one which it will, we hope, live long enough to repent of. The Democrat professed to be well satisfied with the action of the 8th of January Convention and with the letter of the nominees of that convention to the editors of the Indianapolis Volksblatt, in which they declared their understanding of the meaning of portions of the platform about which there was some dispute. With this explanation the Democracy ought to be satisfied. We do not think that more ought to be asked of them. Decidedly and ardently as we are attached to the principle of popular sovereignty, we are not so bigoted as to believe that all those who favor the Lecompton scheme are hypocrites and are dishonest. The great mass of both the Lecompton and anti Lecompton Democrats have acted together throughout their lives and we do not think that because of their differences on this question they ought not to separate. Where are the malcontents to go? Will the Western Dominion, which hauls down Perkins's name, and the Rockport Democrat, which hauls down McClure's and McDonald's, support the Black Republican opponents of these gentlemen? We cannot see how that is possible.

The recent speech of Mr Colfax, the leading Republican member of Congress from Indiana, shows that there can be no union between that party and any portion of the Democratic party, if the latter are true to their professions. Mr Colfax says that if the people of Kansas were to unanimously ask to be admitted into the Union under a pro slavery constitution, he would vote against taking her in. His motto and the motto of his party in Indiana, attempt to block it as they may, is "no more slave States." To this doctrine no Democrat especially no anti Lecompton Democrat, can subscribe. It is against the counterpart of this doctrine that they are now fighting. Did Kansas present herself with a slave constitution approved by an undoubted majority of her people, none would support it more cheerfully than those Democrats who now oppose Lecompton. This the antecedents clearly prove, and this their future action will show if an opportunity is ever presented for them to act. The anti Lecompton Democrats make no war upon the institutions of the South. They have no wish to circumscribe the South to its present limits. There is a future for the South as well as for the North. There is territory to the south of us which must in the natural course of events come into the Union before many years, and which is adapted to slave labor, and which the inhabitants will doubtless be desirous of making slave States or Territories. To this no Northern Democrat will object. They will stand side by side with their Southern brethren in vindication of this article of our political creed. But Black Republicans will object to all such expansion. They will demand that Congress, in which the preponderance of the Northern States is rapidly increasing, shall intervene to prevent the establishment of Canery in any new territories or the admission of any new slave States. Are there any Democrats who wish to link their destiny with such a party?—*N. A. Ledger.*

A Persevering Suitor—The Fifth Husband.

We clip the following from the Cincinnati Commercial Journal of the 11th. Of course we do not know who this modern Jacob may be.

We picked up a Pittsburgh paper the other day, and saw therein the marriage of a couple that formerly resided in this place. There are many marriages in other towns of people who have once lived in Bucyrus, and we do not pretend to record all, but in this instance there is an incident of too uncommon a nature to be passed over. It is as follows:

Twelve years ago the bride was a young lady of twenty, the daughter of a wealthy merchant in Washington, Pennsylvania. In her father's employ was a young man named Robert——, who, the young lady being bewitchingly beautiful, and in duty bound, fell desperately in love with her. She reciprocated the attachment, and they were betrothed. Unfortunately, the young lady's father entered his protest against this pleasant arrangement, and accordingly the young people put off the happy day indefinitely.

About a year afterwards she received a most tempting proposal, which urged by her father, she accepted, and, to the eternal despair of poor Robert, was married. But alas for the happy bridegroom! Scarcely three months had elapsed when a kick from a vicious horse killed him. Robert consoled the widow, and determined at the expiration of a year or so to marry her. He had to much respect for her to press his suit immediately, and did not for fifteen months, when he proposed. To his horror she informed that she was already engaged, and in that three months more her second marriage was to be consummated. Two years passed. In the meantime the widow and her husband moved to Syracuse, N Y., and Robert, possessed he some strange hallucination followed them. That season the cholera swept that city, and among its victims was the second husband.

Robert allowed a year to pass, and was on the point of urging the claims, when he received an invitation to her wedding. She was to be married to her late husband's partner. Robert remonstrated. The lady assured him that her present step was not one of love, but purely of necessity. The partnership affairs of her late husband were in such a state that settlement was impossible, and to save immense losses she had determined upon marrying the surviving partner. She assured him also that her sentiments towards him were unchanged, and that should ever become a widow again she would give him the preference. She was married, and in a short time removed, with her third husband to Detroit, Mich. But a fatality seemed to pursue her. Herself and husband were on board a steamer that was wrecked near Buffalo, some years since. The husband perished, and she escaped only through the superhuman exertions of a friend who happened to be on board. This friend was young, unmarried, and his gallantry inspired such sentiments in the breast of the widow that she married him before Robert had time to claim him. When he learned the state of affairs he was somewhat indignant, but she told him the circumstances, and managed to satisfy him with the promise that she never became widowed again, she would most positively marry him. The lady with her fourth husband settled upon a farm near Bucyrus, while Robert resorted to Mansfield that he might be near her. In the course of a year they removed to Pittsburgh, where the husband went into a mercantile business, on Liberty street, residing, however, in Allegheny City. Robert followed them, and finding employment, determined to watch the chances closely. One day he was passing the store of Mr——, when he saw a terrible commotion. Rushing in he saw Mr ——, a mangled corpse, upon the floor. A sack of rice which was being hoisted had fallen and killed him instantly. He inquired if any one had been sent to acquaint his wife of the accident. Yes the first clerk had just started. Looking once more at poor Mr——, to make sure that he was perfectly dead, Robert started for Allegheny as fast as his legs could carry him. The first clerk was only a little ahead of him, and Robert knowing the importance of being in time from past experience, and fearing the first clerk had designs upon the widow, ran like an Indian. Side by side the men, until they reached the hand street bridge. The clerk was obliged to stop and take change, while Robert who had sold by the year, passed without delay. He reached the house, told the sad tidings, and obtained the solemn

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.

Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.

Treasurer of State,
NATHANIEL F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen,

Attorney General,
JOSEPH E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.

For Supreme Judges,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo,
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1858.

Death of Col. Benton.

The Toledo Blade of yesterday says: " Just as we go to press we have a dispatch from Washington, by the way of Cleveland, announcing the death of Hon. Thomas H. Benton. As soon as the news reached Congress that body adjourned."

Congress.—The Senate has, by a vote of 32 to 23, refused to agree to the amendments made by the House to the Kansas bill, and returned it to the House. The question now is, will the House recede from its *amendments?* If it will not, committees of conference will be appointed by the two *Houses to try* and effect a compromise. We will not attempt to speculate what the *result will be*; but shall be happy to lay it before our readers as soon as a definite conclusion is arrived at.

The bill admitting Minnesota as a state, and allowing it two Representatives has passed the Senate—Ayes 48, noes 3.

The deficiency bill, making appropriations for the Utah Army, meets with much opposition in the House, and some fears are entertained that it may be defeated, at least in its *present shape.* In the meantime the service is embarrassed, and the supplies necessary for the army cannot be furnished for want of money. This ought not to be, and members of Congress would be far better employed in passing this bill than in talking about Kansas and *Lecompton.*

P. S. By this morning's mail we learn that the Deficiency *Bill* was defeated in the House—yeas 106, nays 124. Yesterday a motion to reconsider the vote was carried It is probable that the bill will be adopted in another shape. The principal objection to it in its present form is, that it contains many matters not properly coming under the head of deficiencies.

On Thursday, Mr. Montgomery moved that the House adhere to its amendments of the Kansas Bill. Much confusion ensued, and various questions were asked regarding the effect of the vote. The motion to adhere was carried—yeas 119, nays 111, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

This settles the matter, so far as the House is concerned, and will prevent a committee of conference The question now is, will the Senate recede? If not, (as is most probable) the admission of Kansas in any form during the present session may be considered as defeated; and, thanks to Mr. Douglas and his friends, this exciting element of disturbance and discord, is continued for one year more, instead of being for ever put at rest by the admission of Kansas as a state.

The House Amendment to the Kansas Bill—Mr Montgomery's amendment, adopted by the House, differs materially from that proposed by Mr Crittenden in the Senate. It provides that the Lecompton constitution shall be submitted to a vote of the people, and if they ratify it, then the President shall issue a proclamation admitting Kansas as a state, without further action of Congress. If the constitution is rejected a new convention is to be called, who first determine whether Kansas desires admission; if so, they form a constitution, which, after ratification by the people, is to be transmitted to the President, who then may admit Kansas as a state by proclamation. Mr Crittenden's native know nothing proviso that none but citizens of the U. S should vote is stricken out, and all white inhabitants of the territory, who are legal voters under its laws, are allowed to vote.

Progress of Free Soilism in Missouri.—St Louis, at the recent municipal election, elected the free soil ticket by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 1,522. Jefferson City, also, elect, free-soil officers. This for a slave state may seem extraordinary; but there is a strong and growing feeling *against* slavery in Missouri, and emigrants from the free states are flocking into it by hundreds. Missouri, if left alone, will inevitably before many years abolish slavery. Nothing can prevent it but the interference of abolitionists and outsiders.

From the Utah Army.—The Cincinnati Enquirer has a correspondent with the Utah army, who keeps that paper well posted in Utah affairs. He says that Col. Johnson "intends moving forward with his little army as soon as the season will permit, and without waiting for reinforcements, will be in Salt Lake City, by the middle of June, unless he receive positive instruction to the contrary.

He also states that most of the recently arrived foreign Mormons at Salt Lake are opposed to commencing hostilities against the United States, while all the arch traitors, like Brigham Young, Kimball, Hyde, Wells, Hickman, &c, are native born Americans How do the Know Nothings reconcile this fact with their theory of the danger to American institutions from the immigration of foreigners to this country?

Another strange fact mentioned by this correspondent is, that the contractors for carrying freight to the army, Messrs. Russell & Waddell, or their *agent* Mr. Rupp, have actually been smuggling munitions of war for the Mormons, among the *government stores!* In one of their waggons at Fort Bridger there was found a thousand pounds of powder directed to the agent of the Mormon Church at Salt Lake. Rupp sloped from the camp, between two days, and is strongly suspected of being in league with the Mormons.

Connecticut Election—We have returns from all but 17 towns in the State. The Republicans have elected 134 Representatives and the Democrats 78. The Senate, it is believed, will stand 16 Republicans to 5 Democrats The vote for Governor in all but 17 towns gives Buckingham, Republican, a plurality of 3,100. At the Presidential election of 1856 the figures stood thus:

Fremont	42,715
Fillmore	2,615
	45,330
Buchanan	34,975
	10,355

It will be seen that the united opposition majority against President BUCHANAN was 10,355 After a year's trial of his Administration it is [illegible] three or four thousand.

Lagrange Circuit Court.—The late term of the Lagrange Circuit Court has been a most important one, and has materially thinned out the number of scoundrels who have so long infested that county. Hon. R. J. DAWSON, the newly appointed judge, occupied the bench, and conducted the business in a manner to win the approbation of all good citizens.

The following prisoners were convicted and sentenced: Alex Fleming, arson, sent to the penitentiary 4 years; D. Wilson, larceny 7 years; J. Pierson, do. 3 years; Wm Armitage, do. 3 years; T. Bennett, do 3 years; John Oliver, A Aldridge, and Ira Hawes, do. 2 years each. Aaron Sloan and John Marvin pleaded guilty of larceny, and were sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail. Some others were admitted to bail, and trials postponed until next term

These prisoners were all arrested by the Regulators, and it is a *significant fact,* showing the careful manner in which they performed their arduous task that every prisoner put upon his trial was convicted.

ARRESTED—Some time ago, Mr. Fleming, sheriff of this County, arrested a man in Noble County, named Charles Smith, charged with horse-stealing in Kankakee, Illinois, to which place he was sent for *trial,* but *afterwards made* his escape.

Since then our *sheriff,* in conjunction with Mr Cummings, sheriff of Lagrange County, have kept a sharp look out for him, have been on his trail repeatedly, and succeeded in capturing a *team* he had stolen the second night after his escape. Last Monday week they learned that a man answering his description was in Hillsdale Michigan, and on proceeding to that place found it was Smith, and succeeded in arresting him. He has been returned to his old quarters in Kankakee, and it is to be hoped will be safely kept there until the State of Illinois requires his services in the State institution at Alton.

Too much credit cannot be given to Messrs. Fleming and Cummings for the zeal and judgment they have displayed in making this capture. A rogue stands a poor chance of escape if they once get upon his trail.

P. S. We learn *this morning that* Smith had his trial last Wednesday, and pleaded guilty.—He made a very feeling address, and threw himself on the clemency of the court Sentence not yet passed.

BOWEN LATTA, son of the far-famed William Latta, was arrested a few days ago at Galesburg, Ills Four thousand dollars of counterfeit 2's on a Massachusetts Bank were found on his person.

Showing the Cloven Foot—The anti-Lecomptonites held a glorification meeting at Indianapolis on Saturday night last. About 50 were present, mostly black republicans, but including a few renegades who have been looked upon as democrats. Mr O. B. Torbett was called to the chair, and in the course of his remarks said they had struck a blow against executive power and party discipline; and he could *join hands with* republicans in celebrating this result. Col. E Dumont followed, and *abused the Administration,* abused Bright and Fitch, and abused the democrats generally. He wound up by saying that he would vote for a black republican in preference to an Administration democrat!—Both these men claim to be democrats; they have been rewarded with offices and emoluments; they still claim a right to interfere with the management of the democratic party, and were mainly instrumental in getting up the bolter's meeting on the 23d February last. Pretty democrats they are, *to hold and utter such sentiments* as these! The sooner the party is purged of such Judases *the better. Democrats* who honestly differ with the President on the Lecompton *question,* had better look-out where their leaders are dragging them, or before they are aware they will find themselves in the republican camp.

☞ A drove of 300 *mules, destined for the* Utah Army, passed through our city on Wednesday, *en route for the West.*

HON JOHN EWING, of Vincennes, was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning last. He had been suffering severely from asthma for some days, but was not considered in danger; but it is supposed he had become worse during the night, and died from strangulation.

He was in his 70th year, had been for 50 years a resident of Vincennes, served several terms in the Legislature and in Congress, and was well known throughout the state as a public man and prominent politician.

Another Steamboat Burnt!—From 20 to 25 Lives Lost!—The steamboat Sultan, from St. Louis to New Orleans, was *totally* destroyed by fire on Friday morning the 2d inst. near St. Genevieve, Mo. The flames were first discovered about half-past three o'clock when all the passengers *and most* of the crew were asleep. It is not known exactly how many lives were lost. Of 15 passengers only two were saved, and several of the boat hands also perished; the names of 20 are given as lost, and several others are missing, so that it is probable not less than 25 have perished.

☞ The wheat crop in this region looks unusually fine and promising. We are informed by a gentleman who has travelled through several adjoining counties within the last ten days, that he never saw the wheat look as well at this season of the year.

☞ **The Fort Wayne Demokrat** (German) has been enlarged, and is now a very fair-sized, respectable sheet. Mr CHARLES BECKERT has become *associated with Mr* Engler in the publication; and under their joint management the *Demokrat* will be made deserving an increased patronage Every German in this part of the state ought to subscribe for it, and consider it a duty to encourage their local press in preference to those published in distant cities.

Revival Penny Music Book, for universal circulation, consisting of a choice selection of *Revival* Melodies and Hymns appropriate to the *Times;* arranged for the Piano, Organ, or Melodeon. This little book is especially adapted to the present state of the times, when religious excitement prevails so generally throughout the country, and is destined to have a great run. The 1st number, now before us, contains 18 popular revival hymns and psalms with the notes. It is a neat, cheap, and convenient form of publication. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, 333 Broadway.

Frank Leslie's New Family Magazine.—We look upon this Magazine as the cheapest and one of the best in the United States. It contains a large amount of very good reading including Tales, Sketches, Travels, Poetry, &c., &c., with numerous illustrations. Leslie's Gazette of Fashion is incorporated with this magazine, and gives everything of importance to the fashionable world—fashion-plates, patterns, designs for fancy needlework, &c, &c. With the May number will be commenced a new Serial Tale of thrilling interest, to be beautifully illustrated from original designs. Price $3 per annum; 2 copies for $5, 3 do for $6. FRANK LESLIE, publisher, 13 Frankfort Street, N. Y.

Wayne Township Election.—On Monday last at our township election, the following were elected: *Trustee*—W D. Henderson; *Treasurer*—O. P. Morgan; *Clerk*—C A Rekers; *Constables*—J. P. Waters, F. J. Frank, E. Nelson, A. Hedges.

Road Supervisors—1st District John Burt; 2d T. Carroll; 4th, N McNair; 5th, T. Bolger; 6th, T. Berry; 7th, P. Triblebiss; 8th W Henderson; 10th, J Swager; 11th, H. Carter.

Latest and most Important—We learn from a highly reliable source that Mrs. Sulley has just returned from New York, *bringing* with her a splendid stock of Millinery, Bonnets, Embroideries, &c., &c.,—*all of the very latest styles* and best fabrics. We have not had time to examine the *new arrivals,* but this lady's well known taste and judgment in such matters is a sufficient guarantee that there will be found everything that could be desired; and having *been bought* for cash during these hard times, they can be sold unusually low. We lose no time in laying this important news before our readers, knowing that it is, to our lady readers especially, the most interesting that we could publish. Kansas and Lecompton sink into deserved insignificance, when we announce that *Mrs. Sulley's new goods and fashions have arrived!*

Our European Correspondence.

LONDON, March 13th, 1858.

MR. THOS. TIGAR:

Dear Sir,—In my last, I promised to say something of Venice, once "The Queen of the Adriatic." It seems, on entering it, to be built on a shallow inlet of that sea; it is said, however, to stand on seventy-two islands or shoals, the foundations of the houses being formed of piles and stones. It is divided into two nearly equal parts by the Grand Canal, as it is termed, which is intersected by one hundred and forty-six smaller canals, over which are three hundred and six bridges, very steep, but cut into easy steps.—But one crosses the Grand Canal. *These bridges* are only used by pedestrians—not a waggon, cart or carriage, nor a *horse, ox,* cow, or any animal of draft or burden did we see, nor are there any there, so far as we were informed.—The mode of conveyance from house to house, or from place to place, is by gondolas. Most of the best buildings are on the Grand Canal, and seen best, externally, from the water. These canals may truly be called the streets, or water streets of Venice. A great many of the houses, indeed most of them, have doors opening inland, so far as it may be called land—small yards, often made ground; all however, so far as we saw, have a door opening on some one of the canals. For a general description of this ancient city in the sea, Rogers, in his poems, gives among the best; and while, as you are aware, I have not much taste for reading poetry, yet this being pointed out to me, I give to you *one or two* of his lines:

> "There is a glorious city in the sea,
> The sea is in the broad, the narrow streets,
> Ebbing, flowing; and the salt sea weed
> Clings to the marble of her palaces."

The gondolas or boats of Venice, we found very comfortable; those for passengers are lined with cloth, with a cover which can be taken off when desired. They are propelled by one or two men, according to size, who stand upright, using something like an oar or long paddle, and going very swiftly. In passing each other, or turning around from one canal into another, they utter a peculiar sound which seems to be understood by any one approaching from the contrary direction; they have their regulations so exact, that they seldom come in contact and few accidents occur, which ...

We spent the principal part of two days in one of these boats, going from place to place; viewing the ancient and magnificent Cathedral, the churches, most costly and elegantly finished, and the numerous palaces, once the residence of the Venitian aristocracy. Our visit to the churches and paintings we will not now describe, as we may have to say something, hereafter, of such buildings and works of art at other places.

We took a deep interest in visiting the palace of the Dodges, particularly the ante-room of the Counsel of Ten, at the entrance of which is a lion's head (a fit emblem of *destruction*) in marble; the open mouth of which was the place where secret charges or denunciations were thrown in—the accuser never being known by the accused or his friends. We looked into that opening, thinking how many innocent persons were there accused of crimes they never thought of, torn from their families and friends, taken before that secret, arbitrary and tyrannical tribunal, the Counsel of Ten, not to answer their accusers face to face, for that was never done, nor were they allowed to consult with their friends—but, in most cases, to receive sentence of condemnation. *Does it not appear strange to* us, of the present age, that such a tribunal, such acts of cruelty and oppression had been tolerated for a single day by any people having the intelligence the Venitians then possessed?

We also visited the famous prisons, at the top of this building, called "under the leads." They are represented to be most disagreeable; the heat of summer and the cold of winter *being in* them intense. We also stood on that spot so often named by writers, "the Bridge of Sighs." It served as a communication between the palace and the prison It is a covered gallery; the interior being divided into a double passage, so that those going to the prison could not be seen by such as were going from the latter to the hall, as they called it, of Justice—but in truth of tyranny and oppression, or, in other words, going to destruction and death. Prisoners, when taken out of the prison to die, were conducted across to this hall to hear their sentence, after which they were immediately *led to execution.* It is said not few ever crossed that bridge, either way, that did in the end receive sentence of death! What a sad commentary! A person accused by a secret accusation—the author or informer not known,—forced, frequently unknown to any friend, before the secret tribunal—without any opportunity of being aided in his defence, or proving by others his innocence—many times no doubt entirely innocent,—and this all done under the name of liberty, "The Venitian Republic!" On that spot, my mind wandered back to those times when many a pure man was sacrificed by a secret enemy. What intense suffering must have ensued, not alone to the victims, but to all who were dear to them by every tie that nature creates! I trust I felt grateful to God that our day was more enlightened. No such tyranny or oppression would be tolerated anywhere, under any name or any form. What a Republic it must have been to act thus

We also viewed some private palaces, rich in paintings and decorations, furnished most magnificently, and generously thrown open by the owners to strangers certain days of the week.—The wonder to us was where did these people get the means to build this city of palaces as it were, in the midst of the waters—the very foundation of some costing a princely fortune; nor can I see the policy of erecting one in such a place The contiguous country is very far from being inviting. It is now truly a city of ruins and deserted palaces; many of those, which once held its boasted aristocracy, are fast going to ruin, others of them occupied by hotels, butcher's shops, marts of trade, etc. A further lesson of the vanity and fleeting nature of all earthly greatness.

We took our guide, an intelligent Venitian, and went in a gondola around the city, viewing the arsenal and other public buildings. We saw the house erected by the Emperor Napoleon-the-Great; saw where Lord Byron lived, and also saw the feeding of the pigeons A custom has prevailed among these people to give to these birds a measure of grain daily, at the hour of two. At the striking of the clock, they immediately *fly to that spot;* none molest them, on the contrary, they are held in much veneration. This city did not strike us as an agreeable place to reside in; it must necessarily be very damp It was so when we were there, cold and chilly. We were told commerce was reviving there, but we certainly saw nothing to induce that thought. From Venice we went by railroad to Padua, which we reached in one hour, passing most of the way over a level cold clay soil, producing but a scanty return to the cultivator. In this latter place we only remained one night and part of the day, going the next morning on our route to Florence, in a carriage which we hired, desiring to take the route across the Appenines. Padua is among the oldest cities in the north of Italy, *abounding* in traditions handed down from age to age; it contains 40,000 inhabitants. The houses are generally supported on arches The palazza or palace, built on the XIIth century, is a vast building *standing* entirely on open arches, and is carved at one end with shields and ornamental bearings. It has an immense roof, rising above the walls to perhaps one fourth their height, said to be the largest in the world unsupported by pillars. As we drove through the streets, on our departure it seemed to us each house was thus supported by arches, often giving to the lower story a portico or *porch, sometimes* the side-walk of a whole street would be under those arches, giving to the passers a shade in summer, and a cover from storm or rain in winter. We stopped the first night at Ferrara, before reaching *which we* passed over some portion of country well cultivated for Italy, along the Po, along which river we drove for several hours and crossed from the *dominions of the* Austrian Emperor to that of the States of the Church. The river was high, and restrained within its bed by massive embankments; most of the time we were near it we found the water much higher *than the* road. The embankments seem to be constructed to last for ages. The country from Ferrara to Bologna is generally good, and produces well, considering the culture it gets. The implements of husbandry which we saw on that route, and through all of Italy we visited, were most rudely constructed; you could hardly suppose in this day of improvements any such should be *tolerated* by the farmers.

Bologna is said to be a very interesting city, where many things of interest are to be seen; but we did not remain there, arriving at the *hotel after night* and leaving before day the next morning, so as to reach the stopping house in the mountains before dark, the road being in many places *wild* and *without inhabitants for* miles. While there may be no danger of being disturbed by robbers or other desperate men, yet in passing you can hardly divert from your mind that such things have happened and might again. We had a faithful Italian, the owner of the carriage, who took us safe, giving us on the route great attention and kindness. In going up the mountains, in many places, the road was so steep that oxen had to be used to aid the four horses in pulling the carriage. Early the fourth morning we got to the highest point of the road and commenced the descent. We had several handsome *and bold views* as we passed the Appenines. Our descent soon brought us to the valley of the small Sieve, on which is the small town of Monte Carelle partly erected on the road-side and partly on the hill. The slate and limestone rocks in view are very remarkable in form, assuming every shape. After leaving this place we saw a Palace on the road-side, built by Cosimo di *Medici,* a merchant Prince, whose favorite residence was here an object even now of great attraction, with its long extended walls, gateways, and towers. It stands in a rich meadow having a fine view of the distant *hills. It* was enlarged by the Grand Duke Cosimo the 1st, and afterwards became the favorite residence of Lorenzo the magnificent. Cafaggiolo, as it called, like many other palaces of the Grand Dukes of this family, possesses a celebrity, from the crimes perpetrated within it. "Here tradition, if not history says, the beautiful Elenora of Toledo was murdered in 1576, by her husband Pietro di *Medici.* She was at Florence, and when sent for seemed to have a presentiment of her fate; before she set out she took leave of her son, then a child, weeping long and bitterly over him." About this spot we saw *the* richest kind of vegetation, late as it was, the 7th of November; a great number of mulberry trees, luxuriant hedges of the cypress and box, which seem to grow well together, emitting a pleasant and very strong odor; and around the walls roses in great variety were in full bloom Soon after passing this spot the road again ascends to cross a spur of the Appenines, which separates *the* valley of the Sieve from that of the Arno; we also passed a place called Fontebuona, where another of the palaces built by the Medici family was erected—now demolished, except some small portions. The gardens were ornamented with fountains and water works ... *going to* decay from neglect A colossal statue representing *the Appenines still remain.* From thence to the city of Florence, you pass beautiful country houses, covering the surrounding hills; they are not, however, like the residences or *people of* wealth here or in the United States, ornamented with Shrubbery and evergreens, nor laid out into beautiful walks. I speak generally—there are exceptions, some of which we saw.

We entered the city by the Porta San Gallo, before which stands the Arch erected to commemorate the arrival of Francis the 2d in the last century. Of this city of Tuscany I may write your hereafter, at present I can hardly write or think.

On our way from Paris here we stopped over night; I must have slept in a bed with damp sheets, as *I took a severe cold, confining* me much in the house; last evening, feeling some better and a gentleman offering to procure me admission to the Speaker's Gallery of the House of Commons, I went there which seems to-day to make me worse. It was fortunately the night when the new ministry were to state their policy. Animated debates sprung up, I heard Lord Palmerston, Lord John Russell, *Disraeli,* Walpole, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. P. O'Brian, and many other of the great lions of the House of Commons: and here let me say, that in Mr. O'Brian Ireland had a champion that will be heard, or I am much mistaken. I felt proud of him last night, as I do of every son of that lovely but oppressed Island, who fearlessly stands up for his rights—when many—yes, many (I am truly astonished at it) of her talented sons lend themselves to English rule and English influence. Would that it were otherwise. I cannot say that what I heard of these debates impressed me with the belief of *the superiority* of the English statesmen. I think we have hundreds fully their equal in our own land, and so far as debating powers are concerned, far their superior. Truly Yours,

A. H.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

The Hungarian Grass.

ALBIN, MONROE Co., Iowa, March 6, 1858.

Mr. Editor of the Post:—Knowing that you feel a great interest in whatever concerns agriculture, I will state what I know concerning the Hungarian Grass, that our farmers have been cultivating for a few years with great success.

Some living at a distance *suppose* this valuable grass to be some of our native or wild grasses found in some of our secluded prairies, while others have thought that it was millet. To the former, we reply that this grass seed was brought to the far west by one of the Hungarian exiles, who came to our new country to occupy lands given them by Congress. They came direct from Turkey, *whither they* had been since the downfall of their country, to Iowa five years ago, and without doubt procurred the seed somewhere in the Turkish Empire. To the latter we reply that our farmers have raised millet for several years, and that Hungarian Grass resembles millet about as much as rye does bald wheat, and no more than millet does fox-tail grass, and Hungarian resembles millet about the same as it does timothy. It has a peculiar distinctive features, the same as any other plant.

It matters but little where it came from, or by what name it is called; the practical question is, is it a good crop to cultivate, and does it pay better than other corps of a similar character? I find after four years culture, that it is one of the most productive, most useful, most nutritious and most profitable crops I have ever seen raised in our country. It usually grows with us from three to four and a half, and even five feet high very thick and heavy, stools *out* equal to rye or oats, and the average weight of crops of our country have been from four to six tons of good dry hay to the acre, since its culture, four years raised upon such lands as we raise corn, wheat, oats, and barley upon.

Our County Agricultural Society, offered a premium the past season for an acre, and the yeild was eight tons and thirty-five pounds to the acre of good dry hay, suitable to put in stack duly sworn to by disinterested persons, and the adjourning counties premium crop was seven tons, two hundred and ten pounds taken for the same purpose. There were several fields right adjoining me very near as good as these This almost staggers belief, but it is true, as I can prove, and will, if necessary, by more than a thousand certificates and affadavits. Our horses cattle and sheep love this crop better than any other grass we raise; better than oats, and will leave any kind of feed to eat it, and will eat it *all up clean to the last spear.* It also bears a seed that is very rich, from thirty to fifty bushels to the acre, weighing about fifty pounds to the bushel. All kinds of stock and poultry love the seed, and fatten upon it equal to corn or oats. Indeed, it is the best crop for all domestic animals that I have ever seen, and I have been *farming in Iowa* for fifteen years, and formerly in the eastern States. I cannot speak in too high terms of this crop, and I know not of a single person in our whole section of the country but will coroborate every word I say.

We find that it does not impoverish our land any more than corn, wheat or rye, nor as much as oats.

It interferes with *no other crop,* being sown about late corn planting time, or after the weather and ground get good and warm, and can be harvested after all other crops are in.

One bushel of seed sows three acres. I believe any ground that will grow Indian corn will grow Hungarian Grass. I have no doubt that this crop will completely change the character of the Agriculture of *our country* It seems to be so exactly adapted to our climate, which makes it shoot up so stout and strong as by magic. It makes a good crop to cut in six weeks, or it may stand six months and get quite ripe, *without injury.* It is the hardiest grass I ever saw, and will when cut down, take a vast amount of wet weather with little injury. I have had it myself take eight and ten days damp weather and heavy rains with but little injury, while any other grass I know of would have been black, rotten and worthless.

It is easily cured, and may be cut down and put up the *next* day. There was at first a difference of opinion as to its character, but now I can in all candor tell you that it has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its *warmest* friends, and completely silences the suspicious doubts and fears of its opponents, so there are none but speak in the highest terms of it. I have written thus much from actual knowledge and observation, that people may know something of the Hungarian Grass, which has taken such deep root in our section, and I believe will spread itself over our whole country.

Yours, W. G. CLARK.

☞ Messrs. KIMBALL & EDSALL of this city have a few bushels of this valuable grass seed for sale at their warehouse on the Canal, in the rear of Reed's Drug Store.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

SENATE.—Mr Green submitted a motion without comment, to disagree to the House amendment to the Kansas bill.

Mr. Bigler considered the amendment as a clear violation of the Democratic principles that Congress *would not* govern themselves. Under that principle he had hoped to see the fraternal light of two States; one slave and the other free, coming into the Union together. *He was against* the amendment because its sets aside what the people of Kansas have already done—The amendment provides that if the present Constitution be voted down, the people of Kansas shall call a convention to frame a new one, on which the President may admit her by proclamation She thus becomes a State without coming before Congress at all.

Mr Douglas had hoped, with the Senator from Penn, that the question would have been settled in accordance with those Democratic principles which had been the rule of his (Douglas') life.—He thought if the amendments were concurred in by the Senate, it would be the triumph of those principles and bring peace and quiet. The Senators on the other side urge as a reason for the admission of Kansas, that it will bring peace, why not, then, admit her? We can do it in one hour by assenting to the amendment Concur with the House and the action is final and Kansas is in the Union with a right to make a Constitution to suit herself. Let men of all parties and *sections, then,* unite in stilling contention.

Mr. Pugh explained the reasons which would influence him to vote against the House amendment. His instructions *from Ohio did not* cover the present juncture; hence, he would exercise the right of a private judgment. He then addressed himself to various legal points, showing the inapplicability of the provisions in the amendments to *the circumstances* of the case.

No other Senators offering remarks, Mr. Green's motion was adopted—yeas 32, nays 23 The Senate was crowded, but not much excitement manifested. After several calls for the yeas and nays, to prevent Mr. Douglas from taking up the Minnesota bill, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 5.

SENATE.—Mr Bright, of Indiana, moved that *the President* be requested to send to the Senate a copy of the instructions to our Commissioner to China, the Hon Mr B Reed. Agreed to.

HOUSE.—The House took up the Senate's amendment to the Volunteer bill.

Mr Quitman, of Mississippi, said he preferred the original number of regiments, four, but as the troops ought to move immediately, he would consent to the reduction to two.

Mr Hughes, of Indiana, suggested that as Texas was to have a full regiment, New Mexico ought also to have the opportunity to raise a regiment for its own defence.

Mr Atero, from New Mexico, acquiesced in this new arguing, that it was particularly requisite because the regulars stationed in the Territory were being removed and despatched to Utah.

The House concurred in all the Senate's amendments, which leaves it discretionary to the President to accept the services of one mounted regiment of *volunteers for the defence of Texas,* and two regiments for protection to supply and emigrant trains and for the suppression of Indian hostilities. This was agreed to by a majority of 11.

Mr Lovejoy presented a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of War to furnish full accounts respecting all contracts for supplies for the *Utah expedition.*

Mr Burnett offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire into the propriety of suspending the printing and work ordered by any previous Congress.

Mr Goode reported a bill for the better protection of life and property in Washington, providing for a strong police force, and appropriating one hundred thousand dollars to carry the act into effect. He moved the immediate passage of the bill in view of violence, robberies and murders that daily occur.

Mr Colfax asked whether *Mr Goode* could give a guaranty that it will not be a partison police. He wanted no politics nor religion mixed in this important question.

Mr Washburn, of Ill., thought Washington *should* pay its own expenses.

Mr Leiter argued postponement.

Mr Goods wanted to know how many murders would be perpetrated in the meantime?

Mr Leiter replied, not more than one and a half a day. Such has been the average.

Mr Giddings said, the greatest performance of the guard was to catch Negroes, or surprise them *at church. He, for one,* was opposed to passing a bill for the protection of slavery and kidnapping in the city.

Mr Kilgore had a compromise on which all could agree, remove the Capitol to Indiana, and the people there would protect themselves without calling on the Government.

Mr Morris, of Ill., moved to lay the subject on the table. *Negatived—only* 32 voting in the affirmative.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole, to be considered after the *Deficiency* bill is disposed of.

The House took up the Senate's amendment to the Volunteer bill. Mr Quitman of Miss., preferred the original number of regiments, but as the troops *should move immediately,* he would consent to the reduction.

Mr Hughes of Ind., suggested as Texas was to have a full regiment, New Mexico ought to have an opportunity to raise one for her own defence. *Others* acquiesced in this view, particularly as the Regulars were being removed from New Mexico to Utah.

The House concurred in *all* the Senate's amendments, which leaves it discretionary with the President to accept one Regiment of mounted volunteers for the defence of Texas, and two Regiments for the protection of supply and emigrant trains, and the suppression of Indian hostilities. This was agreed to by 11 majority.

NEW YORK, April 9th.—The President has sent by a special agent, a proclamation to the people of Utah, tendering an amnesty if they will return to their allegiance, otherwise the whole power of the government will be used to reduce them to submission.

Gen. Harney will leave on Saturday for his command in Utah, accompanied by the Commissioners, McCulloch and Powell, Mr. Hartnett, Secretary of the Treasury, and others connected with the military and civil service.

Arrival of the Indian.

PORTLAND, April 5.

The Canadian Co.'s Screw Steamer Indian, from Liverpool 3 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, March 24th, arrived at 4.45 P. M. on the 5th. She brings 239 passengers

The British frigate Agamemnon, had commenced taking in the Telegraph cable. Fifty miles were on board when the Indian sailed.

Great Britain.—On the 22d, in the House of Lords, Lord Derby announced that the House would be adjourned from the 20th March to the 22th of April for the Easter holidays

He also said in reply to Lord Brougham, that there was no foundation for the report that it was intended to import free negroes from Africa and form into Black regiments.

Lord John Russell's oath bill was debated at length.

An amendment which continued the exclusion of Jews from Parliament was rejected by a vote of 39 144. The third reading was fixed for April 12th. Leave was given to bring in a bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister, by 43 majority.

Gold continued to flow into the Bank of England and a further reduction in the rates of discount was anticipated.

India—It was reported that Nena Sahib was wandering about the country with but few followers. The cannonade of Lucknow was expected to open on the 22d of February. A fresh attack on Gen. Outram at Alumbagh had also been reported, but no details received

China.—Advices from China, via. Bombay, describe trade as almost paralized and state that the imports were accumulating to such an extent as to render it difficult to procure storage. The Time's Canton *correspondence* reports the entire re establishment of order there.

The blockade of Canton was raised on the 10th of February.

It is said that the American and Russian Ambassadors have joined England and France in demanding terms of China

Yeh was a prisoner on board the "Inflexible," en route for Calcutta.

It is said that the Portuguese Government directly refuse to expel the Refugees as demanded by France.

Count De Chambord is said to have resigned his claims to the throne in favor of Count De Paris.

☞ The London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, who faithfully reflects English sentiment, writes that *France and England will, in his judgment, be at war before the lapse of six months.* That will be a war of giants, and if the Atlantic telegraph cable shall be laid during the summer, and the electricity isn't lost, the dispatches next fall will be frequent and "exciting" enough to prolong the exit of a dying quidnunc.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.

Later from Kansas.—The Western mail is irregular. Leavenworth papers *from the 26th to* the 30th ult. have not been received.

In the Constitutional Convention of the 30th the Committee of Schedule made a report. The schedule provides that the constitution shall be submitted to a vote of the people on the third Tuesday in May. The election of members of the Legislature, Judges and State officers is to be held at the same time. It also provides that all laws now in force and which are not repugnant to this constitution shall remain in full force until they expire by their limitation.

A bill of rights identical with the Topeka bill was prestated.

A remonstrance to Congress against the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution was read, and a copy ordered to be immediately forwarded to Washington.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.

From Kansas.—The Leavenworth correspondent of the Republican, says that the Constitutional Convention adjourned on the night of the 3d. Negroes are to be allowed to vote on the Constitution, and at the first general election thereafter, a vote is to be taken on universal suffrage. Foreigners having declared their intention of becoming citizens are also allowed to vote.

The question of negro suffrage had caused a good deal of excitement and angry discussion and several counties signed the Constitution under protest.

ST LOUIS, April 5

Later from Utah.—The Utah mail, which left Camp Scott March 1st, has arrived.

The troops continued in fine health, and were anxiously waiting the determination of the Commander to proceed to Salt Lake.

Col Johnson had a regular effective force of 1,800 men and 1,000 animals, in good condition, together with a large volunteer force. The general impression was, that he would not wait reinforcements before making an attack.

Communications with Salt Lake City were entirely prohibited, and little or nothing is known of the intentions or preparations of the Mormons to resist the entrance *of the troops*

Col Johnson's despatches will be forwarded immediately to Washington.

NEW YORK, April 5.

Further Advices from Utah.—Advices from the Utah expedition have been received to the 16th February.

The health of the troops continues good.

The march upon Salt Lake will probably be commenced about the 20th of May.

The grass upon the Plains had far advanced.

Several hundred recruits will have reached Fort Leavenworth *previous to the 29th of April.*

Preparations are making at the latter place for the early forwarding of reinforcements

Col Hoffman's command had been met on their route four hundred miles west of Fort Leavenworth.

Col Johnson's supplies would not last longer than May, but there were at Fort Laramie sufficient supplies for four months, for 3,000 men, and a train would be dispatched from that point to Fort Scott.

NEW YORK, April 7.

The two special Commissioners to Utah, Messrs. Powell and McCulloch, will leave in a few days for Fort Leavenworth, thence they will proceed with the *reinforcements to Utah.*

In Brooklyn yesterday, the municipal election resulted generally in favor of the Democrats.—Of the Aldermen election, 8 are Democrats, two Americans, and one Republican. One district is in doubt. Other Officers are about the same in proportion.

The N. Y. Tribune says French Commercial houses have ordered their correspondents *in this* country to remit in bills on London, instead of Paris.

They have no confidence in the stability of Napolean's Government.

NEW YORK, April 6.

The appointment of Persifer F. Smith as first *in command* of the Utah army has exasperated Gen. Harney. The War Department was besieged by Harney's friends to-day, who wished him appointed to a separate command elsewhere. There is great excitement on the subject.

A bill is soon to be introduced, providing for the raising of five additional regiments of regulars. The War Department has already been offered *10 regiments of volunteers* It is intended to reinforce Gen Johnston with 6,000 men, including two regiments of volunteers. Texas, Arkansas, New Mexico, and Kansas, are to furnish the main body of regulars.

Gen Smith will leave on Wednesday, en route for Utah to assume command.

Negotiations are again entertained here for the purchase of Sonora and other Mexican territories Overtures for this purpose, by Comonfort's Government were declined, on account of the high price demanded; but it is believed *that now,* better terms are to be had

WASHINGTON, April 5.

It has been ascertained from an authentic source, that there has been no acceptance, neither constitutional or unconstitutional, of volunteers for Utah, or other services under the bill now pending before Congress.

The current rumor that the President designed a reconstruction of his Cabinet, is without foundation. The members composing it are known to be harmonious in the general policy of the Administration and friendly in all their relations.

Gen Persifer F Smith has been ordered to Utah as well as Gen Harney. The chief command will devolve on the former.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Enough is known to warrant the assertion that Gov. Powell and Major McCullock, peace commissioners to Utah, will be instructed to assure the Mormons that it is not the desire of the President and the U. S. authorities to make war on them, but to secure the enforcement of the laws, to which end they will be counselled to *participate.* The commissioners will also inform them that some troops will be retained in the Territory to protect the emigrants to the Pacific against the attacks of hostile Indians. The commissioners will go with the next reinforcements to Utah.

News from the Plains—Lieutenant Beale, of the Army, with his surveying party, who have been exploring for a wagon road to the Pacific, by way of the Gila and Colorado Rivers, reached Kansas City on Monday last. The party were all well, and their expedition had been eminently successful. He speaks in the highest terms of the new route explored by him, which from the Valley of the Rio Grande, follows the thirty-fifth parallel to the Pacific, as practicable in all respects, wood, water, grade, climate, &c. He traversed it in midsummer, going out, and he found everything necessary for a great thoroughfare in abundance; he traversed it in midwinter, on his *return,* and had no occasion to spread a tent, but slept in open air, from California to Kansas City. He says he can take a train of wagons to California *without losing an animal;* or, to use his own language, "losing a nut" from a wagon on the route. He reports the camel experiment as entirely successful in every respect and is enthusiastic in regard to their value as aids in exploration on the great central plains and valleys of the American continent, as water may be left at all times without fear of hesitation.

Lieutenant Beale has also made several interesting discoveries on this expedition—not of toads lizzards, coyotas, spiders or centipedes, but of people enjoying a higher degree of civilization than any of the *Indian tribes yet discovered,* with evidences of an *anterior* civilization, in the existence of ruins, both of a civic and military character, evincing the capacity of the country to support a population devoted to the higher habits of *civilization* Also evidences of occupancy by Europeans two centuries ago

The School Question Again—Important Decision.—This question has again been presented to the Supreme Court, upon a petition for rehearing in the case of the city of Lafayette vs Jenners, in which the Court decided at the last *term,* that the law of 1855 authorizing incorporated cities and towns to levy taxes for paying teachers of common schools was unconstitutional and void. The application was overruled. In another place will be found the opinion of the Court upon the application presented, which most fully vindicates and sustains the previous decision of the Court. We hope all who desire to be enlightened upon the merits of this question and the position of the Court, will read this decision Not only the public sentiment of the State will sustain the Court in its decision on the school law, but has the approval of the legal profession generally. And it cannot be otherwise, if we regard the provisions of the organic law of the State as of binding force and obligation.

It will be perceived that the Court incidentally sustains the constitutionality of the act passed at the last session of the Legislature, providing for the incorporation of towns and cities.—*State Sentinel.*

☞ We will publish the Decision in our next.

Kansas.—We have advices from Kansas of recent date. A body of men are in session to make another constitution, and Jim Lane is cutting a foolish figure in the convention. It has come to pass that nobody cares what tom foolery is enacted in Kansas, and the proceedings of this convention will get very little notice from us. A gentleman of Kansas—a free soiler, one who has taken part in all the factious struggles in that Territory, but who is now sick of *them*—tells us that a large majority of the people of that Territory will gladly accept of admission into the Union under the Lecompton constitution—that it will restore peace to the Territory—at the same time that it will encourage emigration to it, now cut off by the false statements in the papers and in the speeches of members of Congress—and that all they ask is to be let alone by the "scurry politicians." There will be no excitement—no violence—no bloodshed—even should Congress recognise the Lecompton constitution, by voting to admit Kansas into the Union under it, but, whenever *they get ready,* they will go to work and change its provisions, if such change should be deemed necessary.—*St Louis Republican.*

The Montgomery Amendment.—This amendment will be found in our congressional record. It is essentially different from that proposed by Mr Crittenden in the Senate, inasmuch as it not only provides for sending back the Lecompton constitution to be voted on by the people of Kansas, and, in the event of its rejection, for the formation of *another constitution, but provides,* also, that the State may be admitted with this second constitution, if the people of Kansas adopt it, by the simple proclamation of the President. Thus, the President is authorized (if, under the constitution of the United States, he can be so authorized) to adopt in advance a constitution which Congress has never seen and cannot know to be republican, and to admit a State into the *Union* under it without the action on it either of the House or the Senate We have neither time nor space to make any extended comment on this amendment, but considering the emphatic manner in which *the opposition* have pretended to distrust the President of late, it seems to us that the confidence in him which they manifested yesterday by their vote for the Montgomery amendment is quite remarkable. They seek to give *him, to its full* extent, a power which, if he possessed it now, would have enabled him to admit Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution, without any reference to Congress whatever. We do not mean to say that this confidence is not well deserved, for we have no doubt it is, but we wonder nevertheless, to find it forced upon him by the black republicans.—*Wash Union.*

The Montgomery Amendment.—The Republicans are rejoicing over the passage of this amendment to the Senate Kansas Bill, as a great political triumph. What have they achieved by it? The House Bill provides that in the *elections* to be held under it in Kansas, those residents shall vote who are qualified to do so under the existing territorial laws. What are those qualifications? Six months' residence in the territory and certain test oaths—among these, *one in* which the voter is required to swear that he will support the laws of the United States, the Fugitive Slave Law included, and that he has not interposed to obstruct the execution of this particular law. And yet, *a bill* which contains this approval of a law which the Republican party has pronounced odious and tyranical, is proclaimed to be a Black Republican measure and *triumph.* Have not the Black Republicans got more than they bargained for in the Montgomery amendment?—*State Sentinel*

☞ The Terre Haute Union, opposition, declares the Republican Representatives were both inconsistent and dishonest in voting for the Montgomery amendment to the Senate bill admitting Kansas. It forcibly says:

The Republicans did not vote for it because they *wanted* the matter settled—they know that it would go back to the Senate and there run its chance for lying *over.* In this event they could still find food for agitation. Can any man deny this! Have not the Republicans throughout the North sworn in their hearts that *they would not vote to admit anymore slave States?* How can they vote for this amendment of Mr. Crittenden with any assurance that they *are not* voting for the admission of *a Slave State!* They have no assurance of the kind, for should the Lecompton Constitution be accepted by the citizens of Kansas at the proposed election, then where would Republicanism and its *influence* be—scattered to the winds. All their *cries* for freedom and free Kansas will have been of no avail.

Was there a Republican in either branch of Congress, who proposed a single point that would have led to a reconciliation of the pending difficulties; was there even a *suggestion* that was worthy of a moment's consideration? We leave the reader to answer these questions to his own satisfaction, as they are too palpable to require any comment from us.

Emigrants for Mexico.—A card from Colonel Lockridge, in the Galveston News, announces that he will soon be in Texas for the purpose of emigrating to Northern Mexico, and offers rare facilities to those who wish to join him for that destination. He says no arms or organizations will be allowed, further than to insure mutual protection as long as the emigrants are in the territory of the United States, as no law must be violated in becoming citizens of the Sierra Madre States. They expect to be ready by the 1st of April. Large means and some of the most influential citizens of this country are engaged in the enterprise, which must insure its success, beyond doubt.

Collins Line.—The original stockholders in this line of vessels, by the recent sale in New York, lose, every dollar invested—for the company has never paid a dividend, and the undertaking to compete with the Cunard line in a financial sense, has been a great commercial disaster.

GRATITUDE.—If gratitude was ever evinced among any class, it certainly has been with those who have used and tested the extraordinary virtues contained in Dr J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters—Scarcely a dip passes, we are informed, that the Doctor does not receive from some recent heart-stricken and delicious parent, brother, sister or friend, some testimonials of deep and earnest gratitude, for his agency in restoring to health and wonted vigor, some kindred For the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Constipation, lack of appetite and all Bilious tendencies, are speedily corrected by the use of these Bitters as per directions on bottle.—Sold by druggists everywhere.

Dr. Roback in Cincinnati.

The most brilliant cures seems to have attended the practice of this celebrated Swedish Professor since his arrival in Cincinnati. The most desperate cases dyspepsia, scrofula, liver complaint, rheumatism and cough are reported by the sufferers themselves to have yielded to his "Scandinavian Remedies." These medicines, it appears, act chemically upon the blood, purging it from the elements of disease, and curing an infinite variety of disorders, by cutting off the supply of morbid matter which forms their basis. Testimony to this effect, which cannot be impeached, is tendered to all who are hard of belief. See Advertisement

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
58 WEST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI.
1544 SUPERIOR ST., CLEVELAND.

☞ These Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing, making a new, strong and elastic stitch, which will not rip even if every fourth stitch be cut.

AGENTS WANTED.

Circulars sent on application by letter. 3m27

TO THE MILLION.—Prof. Wood, of St. Louis, has, after years of deep study and untiring research, succeeded in presenting to the public an article superior to any now in use, and it is truly a wonderful discovery—we advert to this Hair Restorative; the only article that has been completely successful in checking age of his grey locks, removing dandruff and itching, scrofula, &c. It restores the gray-headed to more than the original beauty; adds new lustre to locks already luxuriant; living the effect on coarse, harsh hair to render it glossy and wavy; fastens permanently hair that is loose or falling, and many other qualities which will become known as soon as used.

The pride of mankind is slightly developed in keeping and arrangement of the hair arrangement of it is fact that it is the only portion of the human body that we can train in any way we choose; how important then, having this portion left to our care, that we should use all the means science has placed in our hands to render it beautiful and permanent. If you would have a beautiful hair, closely hair, hair with its natural color or gray, restored to youthful age, don't fail to try our Wood's Hair Restorative.—*Daily Iowa State Gazette*

Sold by all respectable Druggists. 1o 38.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

It is eight years since this Liniment was first offered to the afflicted. Many millions of Bottles have been used, and it has given better satisfaction than any article ever before tried for similar purposes—It possesses a *specific* power over inflammations and chronic or acute old derangement of the Muscles, Joints, Ligaments, or Skin. It is a source of great pleasure to feel that we have been the humble means of relieving such an immense amount of suffering, and have caused many thousands to "leap for joy," because their pains were relieved, their wounds healed, and their stiff joints made elastic—Unscrupulous parties, regardless of their obligations to mankind or the public are engaged in attempting to introduce a spurious and miserable article under another name; by representing it to be the same or similar article to our goods! For none but the original MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, and you will not be disappointed.

C. W. WEATHERBY, Originator.
BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, N. York

A CARD.

Mrs. Griffin informs the ladies of Fort Wayne that she has commenced business, and is now ready to undertake to make LADIES' DRESSES, BASQUES MANTILLAS, CLOAKS, & CHILDREN'S DRESSES She would also inform them that she is making arrangements to receive the most fashionable and approved PATTERNS for each season

Ladies residing out of town, by sending a their pattern or direction, will meet with every attention. Mrs Griffin may be found at the house of Mr Saunders on Bar Street, until her removal, of which notice will be given.

March 6 h, 1858. 3 37.

Card to Ladies.

The HACHISH or PERCIE PILLS, for Females The imperiously of this reliable and safe remedy for female complaints would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of this country to it, feeling assured that the Hachish, or Percie Pills, they will find a safe and never failing remedy for all Diseases arising from a deranged and disordered apparatus such as headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, &c.

In removing stoppages or obstructions of the menses, from whatever causes, they are infallible The *suppression*, at intervals, is speedily relieved and there will be no recurrence, if used according to directions.

CAUTION.

There are times when the Hachish or Percie Pills should not be taken, much experience having proven that they not only prevent pregnancy, but invariably cause miscarriage if taken during the earlier months, married ladies are therefore cautioned against using them at such times—at any other time they are safe.

One peculiar feature of these Pills is the remarkable effect they have upon the eye, imparting to it strength, clearness and brilliancy, (which is not transient or injurious, but highly beneficial and lasting) increasing its power of fascination to an eminent degree; and this fact, in connection with their *certainty in removing obstructions*, &c., indisputably proves that they contain properties and produce effects never before obtained

Full directions accompany each box and package

Price, $1 25 per box, or six boxes for 7 00—Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas

Mail Packages, put up in closely sealed double envelopes, have the appearance of an ordinary letter, price $1 00, sold only by our general agents, V. B. AUSTY & Co. Cleveland, O, who will receive their post paid on receipt of price, and to whom all orders must be addressed

Sold by all Druggists in Fort Wayne, and, at wholesale, by WALL, MEYER, & CO 1 6

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, April 10.

No material changes in prices this week

Wheat 60 a 70 Flour 3 50 a 4 00.

Corn 27 a 30; Buckwheat 25; Oats 18; Barley 65a68; Rye 35; Beans 50 a 75; Potatoes, 15 a 18; Sweet— ; Onions 50; Butter 12; Cheese 8; Eggs 6 a 7; Salt 2 25; Bacon 5 a 7, Lard 8; Hams 7 a 8; Pork 5 00 a 5 55; Beef 4 a 5; Flaxseed 65; Clover 3 75a4 00; Timothy 1 00 a 1 25, Apples, gr, 40 a 50; dry, 1 5; Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine, 40a45; white fish h.-bbl 6 50; pickerel 5 75; trout 5 75; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 2 00; Maple Sugar 10.

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the School Trustees of the City of Fort Wayne, at their office in the Recorder's office, until the 24th inst, for finishing the second and third stories of City School House No. 2

Terms, plan, and specifications can be seen at the Recorder's Office, on and after the 5th inst.

W. ROCKHILL,
C. E. STURGIS, } Trustees.
J. HUMPHREY,

Fort Wayne, April 3, 1858. 2m41

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Farm, on the Goshen Road, 11 miles from Fort Wayne, containing eighty acres of first rate land, equal to any in the County. Forty acres are cleared, twenty-30 acres of which are in grass, and the balance ready for corn; it is well watered, having a good permanent creek and excellent spring of water on it A good Log House, Stable, &c. Will be sold at a bargain, and reasonable credit given for a portion of the purchase money.

☞ If not sold will be rented to a good tenant, on favorable terms.

JOSEPH DONOUGHOO.

April 10, 1858. 6m41

Ladies' Emporium.

Mrs SULLEY

Begs to return thanks to the ladies of Fort Wayne and neighborhood for the very liberal patronage she has hitherto received, and also wishes to inform them that her

SPRING GOODS

are now open for inspection. Her stock comprises in part

BONNETS,
Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries,
SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,
Infants' Boys' and Misses Hats, Ladies' Plats, French Flowers, &c.

Mrs. S. would respectfully call attention to her large stock of RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, and FRENCH MILLINERY, generally; all articles of the latest style and best quality.

With regard to prices, Mrs S only asks a diligent examination before purchasing elsewhere, as she is aware that no house in the trade has better facilities for purchasing, and she thinks she may say, without presumption, *better* skill in selecting and making up

Her SHOW ROOMS for SUMMER FASHIONS will be opened on the 2nd of May, when her Paris Bonnets have arrived.

P. S. A large quantity of unusually rich EMBROIDERIES, *rather soiled*, AT HALF PRICE—All kinds of Ladies' and Children's PATTERNS for DRESSES, from Madame Demorest's 375 Broadway, New York. 3 41

☞ The Delaware Democrat, Van Wert Constitution, Decatur Eagle, and De Kalb Democrat, please insert 3 mo tis.

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBBERY.

We the undersigned, Proprietors of the Elm Park Nursery, and members of the firm of Fletcher, Williams & Loomis, of the Western Commercial Nursery at Indianapolis, Indiana, take this means of informing the public that we have purchased of the right, title, and interest of I. D. G. Nelson in the Elm Park Nursery, as heretofore carried on by W. H. Loomis & Co., and that every effort will be made, as heretofore, to merit the trade and confidence of the people. Having been engaged in the Nursery and Fruit business (and no other) for the past fifteen years, we are confident that we are qualified to meet the wishes of our patrons in this particular, and to give valuable aid and advice in all matters connected with the Fruit business. The stock which we now offer for sale has been got up with the view of adaptation to our oil and climate, knowing as we do that such will succeed when Eastern trees will in most cases utterly fail.

We therefore have the pleasure of offering for sale

10,000 Peach Trees

of the very best leading varieties A superior quality

STANDARD & DWARF PEAR TREES.
STANDARD & DWARF CHERRY TREES

of the best, leading, hardy sorts.

Also a large collection of superior

APPLE TREES

Three years old, not as large as we could desire, but thrifty in growth, and unsurpassed in excellence of variety.

GRAPES, CURRANTS, & GOOSEBERRIES, a large collection.

EVERGREENS,

consisting of

BALSAM FIR, NORWAY SPRUCE, HEMLOCK, RED CEDAR AND AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ,

at from four to twenty shillings each, according to size. We will sell 100 Peach Trees, one year from bud, at twelve dollars; fifty for seven dollars, and 1,000 at $75. For less than fifty, fifteen cents a piece will invariably be charged.

Terms CASH on all bills under $25, and if desired, on bills exceeding that amount, six months credit will be given on the best of paper, with interest, and well endorsed. Address by mail,

LOOMIS & FLETCHER,
April 10, 1858. 3m Fort Wayne, Ind.

Hungarian Grass Seed.

A FEW BUSHELS of the seed of this new and valuable Grass, for sale by

April 10 KIMBALL & EDSALL

Great Attraction!!!

Opening of the

NEW BONNET EMPORIUM

No. 3 Calhoun Street,

On Wednesday morning, April 1, 1858.

IN addressing the Ladies of Fort Wayne, and previous to our laying before them a list of the various articles to be opened for sale on Wednesday the 7th instant, we respectfully call their attention to our system of conducting the present concern; be assured that *it is our purpose, and our determination from the First Manufacturers, and also Importing from the*

London and Paris Markets,

Having agents in these cities for the supplying of our Wholesale Importing friends in Philadelphia and New York. This establishment will then possess the same facility of selling

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

all Goods, particularly STRAWS, equally cheap as any Jobbing House in the eastern cities.

Bonnets purchased by the Case

Will have allowed an extra discount, whilst the Ladies of Fort Wayne and the whole community can purchase, at the NEW BONNET EMPORIUM,

A single Bonnet at the Wholesale Price;

Together with all trimmings in

FLOWERS, French & British, RUCHES,
Magnificent Stock of Embroideries,
Ribbons, Dress Goods, &c., &c.

At such prices as will warrant a business in magnitude surpassing any similar establishment in this Great Western Country.

The following list of articles will be opened for inspection and sale:

10,000 Bonnets!!

Of the fashionable styles and shapes, in all varied STRAWS; also SILK and CRAPE do, elegantly Trimmed, at *HALF PRICE!!* as follows:

No. 1 Coming 20 cases of the open Gossamer Bonnets, sold at 31 cts worth 75

No 2 200 Willow do, at 35 cts, worth 75

No. 3 400 Leghorn & Lace do, at 45 cts worth $1 00.

No 4, 1000 Swiss and Brilliant Straw, sold at 50 c. worth $1 18.

No 5, 500 Split straw, sold at 55 cts. worth $1 25

No 6, 100 Grey Bedfords, " " " "

Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, up to 32, contain cases of various classes, all of which, for style and elegance, cannot be surpassed.

The entire stock commencing at 31 cents each Bonnet, up to the fine set works produced on the 7th, correctly invite the Ladies to visit its and inspect the same.

EMBROIDERIES.

2,000 Embd Collars at 25cts each, to 50, 60, 50, up to the richest and most elaborate work produced. Also Sleeves &c. &c.

Blessant Sets to match of Ayrshire and Paris Needlework.

Superb Embroidered Bands and Flouncing, from 15 cts. a strip to the very wide and richest work.

100 dozen Ladies' French White and Light Colored Paris KID GLOVES, at 25 and 37½ cts. per pair; Gents' do do, worth $1 00

200 Embd Habits and Chemisetts at 15 and 18cts worth $1 00

A few elegant BROCADED

French Dress Silks and Shawls

Equally Cheap, together with many articles which will be unnecessary further to quote the prices of.

For Gent's Wear,

We have almost 1000 HATS, in all the newest styles of Straws, Pedal Braids, Leghorn, &c., from 35 cts. to the best Goods. Also,

200 Rich Embroidered finest Silk NECK TIES,

At $1,00 each, double length, worth $1.75.

All of which Mrs. KING respectfully submits for inspection and sale, on the *golden motto of*

Ready Money!
Small Profits!! and Rapid Sales!!!

N. B. The trade supplied *Cheaper* than *Eastern Jobbers*. April 3d, 1858.

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. Bloomhuff, J. P.
Allen County, ss. } ATTACHMENT.

Frederick Volkert against Charles Snyder.

NOTICE is given defendant of the pendency of the above entitled suit, and that process issue in attachment have been commenced therein, and that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in the city of Fort Wayne, county of Allen and State of Indiana, on the 19th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and if said defendant fail to appear at said time and place, this cause will be heard in his absence.

S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
March 29, 1858. ($1 50) 3w40

1858
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
AT
The New York Cash Store
FOR
Ready Pay, at Low Prices!
Now receiving.
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
White Goods, Hosiery, & Notions,
DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
Shawls and Mantillas,
Millinery Goods, Bonnets, &c.,
Men's Furnishing Goods,
HOOPED SKIRTS, HOOPS, ETC, ETC
Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods.
UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.

Also a Stock of choice

Family Groceries

BOUGHT AT PANIC PRICES,

AND

Selling at very Small Profits for Ready Pay.

WANTED, in Exchange for Goods, Cash, County and City Orders, Old Rags, and all kinds of Country Produce

S. G. EVANS & CO.

Fort Wayne April 3d, 1858.

Spring & Summer Clothing.
Calhoun st., two doors south of River's.

C. G. VOGEL respectfully informs his numerous friends that he has just received from New York his Spring Stock, consisting of an extensive assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres,
TWEEDS, VESTINGS, AND
SUMMER GOODS,

as all descriptions, which he will MAKE TO MEASURE in good and fashionable style.—Fits warranted. Also,

Ready-made Clothing

Of all kinds, of his own manufacture, which he warrants well and honestly made, and equal if not superior to any in the market.

He will sell and make up at the very lowest prices, and asks a continuance of the patronage already bestowed upon him.

April 3, 1858

State of Indiana, } Before S. H. Bloomhuff, J. P.
Allen County. } ATTACHMENT

Frederick Volkert against David Seikers.

NOTICE is given the defendant of the pendency of the above entitled suit, and that proceedings in attachment have been commenced therein, and that said cause will be heard before said Justice, at his office in the city of Fort Wayne, County of Allen and State of Indiana on the 19th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day; and if the said defendant fail to appear at said time and place, this cause will be heard in his absence.

S. H. BLOOMHUFF, J. P.
March 29, 1858 ($1 50) 3w40

SPRING FASHIONS.

MISS VOGEL announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has now receiving her Spring Fashions, consisting of a beautiful assortment of Straw, Silk, Crape, Neapolitan and other

Bonnets, Millinery Goods, Trimmings, Artificials, &c.,

which will be ready for inspection on Thursday next.

A good assortment of Silks, Lawns, and other Bonnet materials, which will be made up to order in the neatest and most fashionable style. A Store of Ribbons, Trimmings, and Artificials, at the low est rates

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed.

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited.

Calhoun Street, two doors south of P. Kiser's.

March 26, 1858. 39.

OLD No. 8
FULL STOCK OF
NEW GOODS!
C. ORFF

HAS now on hand a full stock of new SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which he offers very low. As he has entirely abandoned the credit system, and sells exclusively for cash, he is enabled to produce his prices accordingly.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM strictly adhered to.

In the stock will be found a general assortment of

The Best and Newest Styles of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods,
STAPLE ARTICLES,
Bonnets, Ribbons, & Trimmings,
Of all kinds;
GROCERIES,
Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery,
Woodenware, Stoneware, &c.

In short every thing usually kept in a Country Store.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be accommodated at New York Prices, adding transportation Our Goods are all bought by the package, from Manufacturers, avoiding Jobbers' profit, which enables us to sell at their prices.

Produce of all kinds wanted at fair Prices for Goods. C. ORFF,

Fort Wayne, March 26. No 8 Jones Block.

ST. NICHOLAS
One Price Cash
Clothing Emporium

Is now open for inspection.

THOSE who wish to appear as mature intended should not fail to call at this blessed spot.—Every thing in our line is new and of the

LATEST STYLE,

and we will be sold as cheap as can be had this side of Jordan, cut and made, as we make them. Our advantage for buying is first, and Gentlemen may rely on being dealt with correctly. Our new way of catching customers is such that any plugg can be made up in good shape.

WEDDING GARMENTS.

We are gay on these kinds of fixings; those who have tried us can substantiate the fact, as they are now all rich, happy, and plenty of

MORAL.

Ladies Goods but no Hoops, Hosiery and Gloves of the best quality. Ladies, do call, we will show you Alexander's best KID GLOVES. What is prettier than a nice Glove, with a beautiful hand in it? Do not forget to call, we will wait on you very pretty.

Same old place, east of Happy Row, opposite Lafayette.

2m39 W. C. SHOAFF, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of foreign attachment was issued by me Wm. W. Stevens, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Wayne Township, in the County of Allen, Indiana, on the 12th day of March 1858, upon the affidavit of George Miller of Wayne township, County of Allen, against the goods, chattels, rights, credits and effects of William Hatchen, late of said County, by virtue of which writ, the following described property was attached as the property of said William Hatchesen, to wit;—The one-fourth part interest in a note executed by Wm. R. Hall and Wm. Meyers, for $250; and said note being in the possession of Wm. Fleming, Garnishee, and on the 24th day of April, 1858 at 10 o'clock A. M. at my office in said township, I will proceed to hear and decide upon such attachment and the claims of said creditor.

WM. W. STEEVENS, J. P.
March 25th 1858 ($2 25) 3w 38.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Brothers).

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PEN'A.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,

OIL, SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Patent Medicines, and every thing appertaining to the Drug Business!

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant every thing to give satisfaction.

We are the sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

AND DR R. ADAMS WILSON'S

Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

The Vermifuge has so firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either CHILDREN OR ADULTS yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that ours is the only genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c., &c.—We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(ONE PILL)—making them the Cheapest, Safest and best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD. 2m31

GEORGE MILLER,

Wholesale and Retail Merchant,

At his new stand,

N. W. corner Calhoun & Berry Sts.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE Proprietor has just received from the East the largest Stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES

That was ever brought to this section of Country.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can buy as cheap of him, FOR CASH, as in New York, saving time and freight as he purchased his Goods in their original packages.

My Wholesale Department

Is the most extensive in Northern Indiana, and will be kept in such order that my customers can make as good selections as anywhere West of New York.

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, and Molasses

Retailed at lower prices than anywhere in the City.

Without boasting, I offer better inducements to buyers than can be found in Northern Indiana, and all I ask is to have my Goods examined and prices asked.

Do not forget to call at the new stand of

GEO. MILLER,

Fort Wayne, March 27, 1858. 39

FIVE REASONS WHY

C. Orff can sell Goods low.

1ST. He does not sell on credit, hence no losses to patron prompt paying Customers.

2d. He buys all for Cash and shoot close.

3d He is a working man, and does not hire "gentlemen," to take care of his business

4th All his clerks are working men

5th. The greatest of all, he lives within his means.

March 27, 1858.

Statement of the Condition
OF THE
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

To the Auditor of the State of Ohio,

January 1, 1858

1. The name of the Company is The HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and the location is at Hartford, Conn.
2. The paid Capital Stock of the Company is $500,000
3. The amount of its capital stock paid up is 500,000

		Par Val.	Market Val
811 Shares Hartford Bank Stock,		$81,100	$89,295
370 " Phenix "		37,000	37,000
120 " Connecticut River Banking Co. Stock,		6,000	6,000
200 " Farmers & Mechanics' Bk "		20,000	21,600
115 " City Bank Stock,		11,500	11,500
200 " Charter Oak Bank Stock,		20,000	20,000
190 " Mercantile Bank Stock,		19,000	19,000
150 " Bank of Hartford to Stock,		15,000	7,500
200 " Exchange Bank Stock,		10,000	9,000
110 " Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank Stock, Stock not paid,		3,300	3,300
50 " Ætna Bank Stock, 10 per cent. paid,		500	500
200 " American Ex. Bank Stock, N.Y.		20,000	19,400
200 " Bank of America " "		20,000	21,800
200 " Bank of Commerce " "		20,000	20,000
300 " Merchant's Exchange " "		30,000	29,500
200 " Manhattan Bank " "		10,000	12,000
100 " Bank of Commerce " "		5,000	5,000
106 " " " "			
	25 per cent. paid,	1,250	1,250
200 Union Bank Stock " "		10,000	11,000
200 Bank of America " "		20,000	20,000
200 " Metropolitan Bank " "		10,000	10,000
267 " Merchants' Bank Stock, Boston,		26,700	22,703
100 " Bank of Commerce " "		10,000	9,000
100 " Bank of Commerce " "		10,000	10,000
100 " Hartford & New Haven R. R. Stock,		10,000	11,300
24 " Hartford, Providence & Fishkill R. R. Stock, preferred,		2,400	1,008
90 " Connecticut River R. R. Stock,		9,000	1,000
120 " Connecticut River Co. " "		12,000	3,000
		$403,250	$390,956
Bills Receivable bearing interest, including Special Deposits in Banks,			123,583.24
Balance on hand, due in the Company,			20,459.71
Cash in hands of Agents, or in course of transmission,			38,127.00
Cash on hand,			65,577.57
			$637,096.00

5. No liabilities to Banks or others, due or not due.
6. No losses adjusted and due.
7. Amount of losses in course of adjustment, or adjusted and not due, } $2,062-66
8. Losses in suspense waiting further proof included in 5 as answer above.
9. All other claims against the Company, 7,801-12
11. The rule of the Company is not to exceed ten thousand dollars in any one risk, subject to loss by a single fire.
12. The amount insured in a city or village, depends upon its size—generally all the desirable risks to be had, subject to the rule last above named.
13. The amount insured in any one block of buildings depends upon its size and construction, subject to the rule above referred to.
14. No part of the Capital or earnings of this Company has been deposited in any other State as security for loss in such State, or any such deposit is required by any State except Indiana, from which State the Agents of the Company were withdrawn, as this Company entertains the opinion that its entire Capital and resources are pledged for the equal security of all its policy holders, and should be so. Under the opinion of a late Attorney General of the State of Indiana also and, pronouncing the law *invalid* and void, some of the Agents of the Company have resumed their offices, and continue to transact the business of insurance in that State.
15. The Act of Incorporation, with amendments, accompanies this statement

F. P. RANDALL, C. B. BOWERS.
Agent at Fort Wayne. *Secretary.*
3w39

FLOUR-SACK FACTORY.

WE have commenced the manufacture of Sacks for Flour, Buckwheat, Meal, &c., and are prepared promptly to furnish all sizes, neatly printed to order, at New York prices, adding transportation. Terms cash.

FORT WAYNE, March 6. TRESSELT & Co. 3m

JAMES HUMPHREY'S
STEAM
Free and Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

SUGAR, at PEIRCE'S
TEA, by the Box, at PIERRE'S
TOBACCO by the Box, at PIERCE'S

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sealed proposals received by the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana, until Saturday morning, April 17, 1858, 10 o'clock, P. M. for building an addition to the County Asylum on the Poor House farm of said County, a building 30 by 32 feet, one and a half stories high. Plans and specifications to be seen at the Auditor's Office, Fort in County orders.

By order of the Board.

F. L. FURBE, Co. Auditor.
Auditor's Office, Ft Wayne, March 26, 1858. 3w38

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES,

OIL, SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Patent Medicines, and every thing appertaining to the Drug Business!

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant every thing to give satisfaction.

We are the sole Proprietors and only Manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE,

AND DR R. ADAMS WILSON'S

Tonic Cathartic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

The Vermifuge has so firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either CHILDREN OR ADULTS yet discovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that ours is the only genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c., &c.—We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(ONE PILL)—making them the Cheapest, Safest and best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD. 2m31

Piano Tuning.

PROF. HARDICK having decided to remain in this city, will attend to the Tuning and Repairing of Pianos of every description.

Being amply provided with all necessary material, he promises to give entire satisfaction.

The following gentlemen have kindly allowed the use of their name as references.

Rev. R. D. Robinson,
W. G. Ewing, jr.
N. P. Shackleford,
W. Jacobs,
Prof. Archer,
Dr Ayres,

☞ Persons desiring instruments tuned can leave their address at C. L. Hill's Book Store, or at the Post Office, Box 600.

March 20th, 1858. tf 34

EAGLE DRUG STORE
C. NILL, PROPRIETOR,
Corner of Calhoun and Main Streets.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND a fine assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
GLASSWARE,
WINDOW GLASS
AND PUTTY,
BRUSHES of all kinds,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuffs
PATENT MEDICINES.
Pure Wines & Brandies.

CUSTOMERS AND PHYSICIANS will always find at his establishment fresh and unadulterated Medicines, which will be sold on liberal terms

Warranted
Flower and Garden Seeds,
DAHLIA ROOTS AND PIE PLANTS,
Just received from Rochester.

WALL, MEYER, & Co

N B Orders for all articles in the Nursery line can be left at our Drug Store, and they will be furnished on reasonable terms.

FLAX SEED and all kinds of Medicinal Roots bought at the highest market price.

WALL, MEYER & Co.
Feb. 27.

A large stock of
LARD OIL
SPERM OIL, and
BURNING FLUID.

Also, Iceland Moss Paste and a cure remedy for Coughs and Colds; Gum Drops, Jujube Paste, at

WALL, MEYER, & Co's

A superior selection of MEDICINAL WINES and Liquors, just received by

WALL, MEYER & Co

WE have a large FRENCH PLATE MIRROR which we will sell Cheap.

WALL, MEYER & Co.

Time is Money---Save it.
WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELRY,

AND

Repairing Store.
F. VOIROL & BOUVERAT

RESPECTFULLY notify the citizens of Fort Wayne, that they have purchased the stock of Jewelry and Silver Ware lately owned by John Lane, and have fitted and refitted up his old stand on Calhoun street, two doors west of Staphhorst's Auction Room, and are now better than ever prepared to sell

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS

At Ruinous prices, and far cheaper than any other establishment in the City, and no mistake.

Repairing Watches and Clocks

is a business in which they challenge competition as to workmanship, and more especially in the business of fine and valuable Clocks and Watches.

They have all the instruments and machinery to do any work in their line, and will warrant every job done to entire satisfaction.

Tony has worked nearly twenty years in the cities of France, Switzerland, and North and South America.

☞ *Particular Notice*—They keep the time of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. as kept in the Superintendent's Office.

Fort Wayne, February 27, 1858 3 35

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an *execution exposas* to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Allen County, Indiana, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door, in said County, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 2nd day of January, 1859, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises, to-wit: A part of the east half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section eight (8), in township thirty-two (32) north of range thirteen (13) east, containing one hundred and ten acres of land, all in Allen County, Indiana; and in default of rents to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold as the property of Robert Jeanel, to satisfy and with its fees of Charles M Muller to said Jeanel, and G ome Miller, security.

WILLIAM FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

CASE & WITMERS, Att'ys.

Dec 5th, 1857. ($3 00) 4w23

☞ The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23d day of February, 1858, between the same hours by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

Jan 2, 1858 ($3 00) 3w27

☞ The above sale is further postponed until Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1858, by order of the Plaintiff.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

January 23d, 1858. ($2 00) 3 31

☞ The above sale is further postponed until March 6th.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

Feb 13, 1858. ($2 00) 3w33

The above sale is further postponed until the 27th of March, 1858.

WM FLEMING Sheriff.

March 6th ($2 00) 3w35

☞ The above sale is further postponed until the 17th day of April, 1858

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C

March 27th, 1858 ($2 00) 3w39

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction at the Court House door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 17th day of April 1858, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit: lot number seven 7, in Rockhill's second addition to the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon and costs I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Taken as the property of Valentine Hunt, to satisfy and execution in favor of William Rockhill.

WM. FLEMING, Sheriff A. C.

March 13, 1858 ($7 50) 4w32

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. B. Hall, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, reorganized themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm as hereinfore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HALL & Co., New York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the SOLE PROPRIETORS and EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

NEW BOOKS

Just Received at HILL'S Book Store.

ATKINSON'S Oriental, and Western Siberia, just beautifully illustrated.

LIVINGSTON'S Adventures in the Interior of Africa.

THE World of Mind, by Isaac Taylor.

BERANGER Two hundred of his Lyrical Poems done into English verse, by William Young.

THE Lady's Almanac for 1858 This little volume should be in the hands of every housewife Price 31 cents.

EUROPEAN Acquaintance, by D. Forrest.

DÉBUT & Credit, by Chevalier Benson.

☞ The above are all new books, and the subscriber would like to sell them.

C. L. HILL.

A CARD.

HAVING sold out my stock of Marble, and the same having passed into the hands of P. S. Underhill, I would recommend all wanting anything in that line to give him a call if they want it done up in good style and to their satisfaction.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, January 29, 1857.

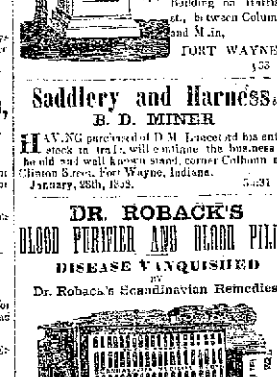
N. B. I still continue to furnish all kinds of Building and other cut Stone at the old stand near the Rockhill House.

Those having Tombstones finished at the shop are notified to take them away and settle for the same.

J. H.

P. S. UNDERHILL

Will continue to manufacture



MONUMENTS,
HEAD STONES,
Furniture
AND
Counter Tops,
&c., &c.,

At his Old Stand on MAIN STREET,

Also at the new

Picture of a Kansas Patriot.

The whole story of the special committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Senate in relation to the Kansas resolutions, made their report on Wednesday last. After its reading an incident occurred which showed the material of which the best citizen Kansas patriot is formed, and we have no doubt it may be taken as a fair sample of many others, who if occasion call war and direct conflict, in case the Lecompton Constitution should be accepted by Congress.

The majority of the committee, in their report with what they style the clear testimony against the Lecompton Constitution," which includes the resolutions of the Kansas Legislature, and the 19th ultimo.

"The following remarks of Hon. G. W. Deitzler, speaker of the House, were equally pointed, and will have the more weight, when it is remembered that he is one of the most conservative and cautious of the Free State party. He spoke as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives*—I am not a public speaker but I wish to return my thanks for the very complimentary, and I may say unanimous resolution of thanks relative to my conduct as passed to-night. We are now fighting for our homes, I hope to prepare for the final struggle for the freedom of Kansas. Again we have expressed our disapproval of the infamous attempt to subject our liberties. Should this Constitution be forced upon us, we have but one method left to us, *and that is to resist its enforcement by the force*, and if I know anything of the freemen of Kansas, *it will be done*. We owe it to ourselves and to the civilized world to resist *this final attempt to subjugate a free people*.

Now we have no doubt that the closing remarks of the Hon. W. Deitzler would have been the concluding end, had not Col. Strauss, the Democratic Senator from Doylestown county, happened unfortunately to be disappointed with the history of the aforesaid Deitzler of whose biography he proceeded to give the Senate a short but very fearfully interesting sketch. Mr. Strauss stated that he had a personal knowledge of Deitzler, that some few years ago he lived in Schuylkill county, from which place he removed to Bellville, Yorks county; that at that village he was once the acting post master; and he sold the office, and to facilitate his flight from justice, he to k his neighbor's horse and wagon. A Grand Jury sped upon his name and character, until suddenly he turns up in Kansas joins the Republican party becomes Speaker of the House of Representatives, makes a conservative, cautious, and deeply effecting speech upon adjourning the chair, and is finally quoted by a committee of the Senate of Pennsylvania as first rate authority to prove that the Mormons are robbers, the Lecompton Constitution an outrage upon the men, and the President very like a knave. What a remarkable transformation! This epitomes individual, who tells the Legislature of Kansas that they owe it to themselves and a civilized world to resist the law, has had, it seems, some little practice in breaking statutes, and rebelling against constitutional authorities. His earlier practices have admirably qualified him for the leader of a rebellion.—*Harrisburg Union.*

The Trade—A Parlor Game.

One of the party must be selected to open the game, who does so by saying: "I have apprenticed my son to, (naming some trade,) and the first thing he made or used was, (mentioning the initial letters of the article.)

Whoever first discovers the article alluded to takes the next turn. We will suppose a number of persons are playing, and the one agreed upon begins with, "I apprenticed my son to a cabinet maker, and the first thing he made was an A. C?"

"Arm chair?" exclaims a player, and this being correct, it becomes his turn, and he says "I apprenticed my son to a dry goods store, and the first thing he sold was a piece of P. M?"

"Paper muslin?"

"No, try again."

"Was it printed muslin?"

"Yes, you are not right yet."

"P. M.—I can't think of anything else beginning with P. M?"

"Will all of you give it up?"

"Yes," is the general cry.

"It was pink merino. Now it is my turn again, as you did not guess it. I apprenticed my son to a grocer, and the first thing he sold was a piece of C?"

"Box of candles," some one says; who, without delay, continues, "I apprenticed my son to a hardware man, and the first thing he sold was a R. N?"

"Blower stand."

"Well, I apprenticed my son to a confectioner and the first thing he made was C. U?"

"Cut and cake?"

"No; guess again."

"Is it not ice cream candy, then?"

"Yes, that is right."

"I apprenticed my daughter to a dressmaker, and the first thing she made was a B. S. B?"

"Black silk bonnet," says another, and so the game goes on, the questions and answers passing rapidly from one to another. It affords a variety sometimes, to give out the initial letters of any article that is in the room where the parties are playing.—*Peterson's Magazine.*

Navigating the Air.—Considerable excitement was created in Columbia County, Arkansas on the 24th ult., by the sudden appearance of a genius named Rob Dalton, from Harrison County, Missouri, in a balloon, to which thirty wild geese were harnessed. He said he had been traveling in mild heaven for nearly forty eight hours, and thought it about time to come down and "light." The story reads like a lie, but is testified to as truth by respectable witnesses.

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable.—The preparations for a second attempt to lay the Atlantic telegraph cable are progressing in England. Four hundred and four miles of the cable having just been completed, and three hundred more for consistence having been ordered making, in all, about three thousand miles of cable.

Gen. Butler of California, is not in such reduced circumstances as has been represented. He title to large tracts of land having been established, the miners are endeavoring to settle with him for a single tract east and south of Pearl river, for which he is to receive one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Secretary of War's Monitors of War.—Inspector Maigley, of the United States Customs, seized a large number of guns, pistols, swords, and other implements of war, about to be sent from New York City by a party of Mormons just started for Utah. The extremely vigilant officer overhauled these contraband articles, and has detained them.

The following anecdote, illustrative of railroad facilities, is very pointed: A traveler in quiry of a negro the distance to a certain point. "Dat depends on circumstances," replied the darkey. "If you come afore, it'll take you about a day; if you come after, it'll take you about a day. Sometimes you get in de stage or hemnibus, you'll make it in half a day; but if you get in one of dese yerke wagons, you be *almost dere* in no time."

Said old Mrs. Philanthropy the other day, recently, a precious urchin in the street with a wonderfully remarkable for its ventilating adornments, "Johnny, why don't you go home and have your mother sew up that awful hole in your trowsers?" "Oh, you get out, ye old woman, wa'ter yourself!" "Why, my folks is economizing and a hole will last longer than a patch any day."

A celebrated statesman lost his final ticket the other day by a joke.

"How far do you carry it?" asked the Judge.

"About two miles," answered the prisoner.

Mr. Hale carrying the joke too far, remarked the Judge, and the prisoner got three months at hard labor.

"No wonder I indulge in such horrid anticipations," said the crocked husband when the news of his wife's death reached him. "I knew we were too happy to be separated from each other. I beg you won't mention the unpleasant circumstance again," said he.

"It is impossible," said one politician to another, "to know where your party ends, and the opposition party begins." "Well, sir," replied the other, "if you were riding a jackass it would be easy enough to tell where the man ended and the jackass began."

"Pa, what is a *Quadroon*?" "Why, my child, it is a quadrupedal quadruped, in which a part of the quadrupedal quality is quadrupled." "Ma, what is a *Quintroon*?" "Why, my child, it is a quadrupedal quadruped, in which a part of the quadrupedal quality is quintupled." "Ma, what is a *Sextroon*?" "Why, my child, it is a quadrupedal quadruped, in which a part of the quadrupedal quality is sextupled." "Ma, what is a *Septroon*?" "Why, my child, it is a quadrupedal quadruped, in which a part of the quadrupedal quality is septupled." "Ma, what is a *Octroon*?" "Why, my child, it is a quadrupedal quadruped, in which a part of the quadrupedal quality is octupled." "Ma, what is a *Nigger*?" "Why, my child, it is a quadrupedal quadruped, in which a part of the quadrupedal quality is nigger-fied." "Ma, what is a *Quadroon*?" "Why, my child, it is a quadrupedal quadruped, in which a part of the quadrupedal quality is quadrupled." "Ma, what is a *Quintroon*?" "Why, my child, it is a quadrupedal quadruped, in which a part of the quadrupedal quality is quintupled." "Ma, what is a *Sextroon*?" "Why, my child, it is a quadrupedal quadruped, in which a part of the quadrupedal quality is sextupled." "Ma, what is a *Septroon*?" "Why, my child, it is a quadrupedal quadruped, in which a part of the quadrupedal quality is septupled." "Ma, what is a *Octroon*?" "Why, my child, it is a quadrupedal quadruped, in which a part of the quadrupedal quality is octupled." "Ma, what is a *Nigger*?" "Why, my child, it is a quadrupedal quadruped, in which a part of the quadrupedal quality is nigger-fied."

NEW SUPPLY THIRDLY NEW SUPPLY THIRDLY

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Sign and Stove Pipe in Schell's Buildings one door north of H. B. Rudy's Drug Store.

WE keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Cook, Parlor, & Box Stoves

From the well known Foundries in Troy N. Y. embracing all the best patterns now in use, and of our own manufacture, we would respectfully invite the attention of our Friends and the public generally to our stock, which we can and do warrant our stoves to be equal to any in the market, and we would further add that we are prepared to sell at lower prices than any house in the State.

Brandies—

1 Cimapagne Brandy.
2 Pipes do.
3 Cases Brandy of Pontarnd de Seurge, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Cases do.
5 Demijohns do.
6 Cases do.
7 Demijohns do.

Gin—Schiedam Schnapps.

Cordials—

Bordeaux,
Anisette,
Maraschino,
Curacoa,
Absinthe,
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—

Rye Whiskey. Monongahela. Bourbon.

Wines,

Hock Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
Champagne, Madeira.
Muscat, Sherry, Catawba.
Port Malaga.
Glover.

Rum—Jamaica, Santa Cruz, Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Syrup.

Also a large assortment of imported an Domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 29, 1857. 47

HARD TIMES
And Prices to Match.

EMBROIDERIES almost given away. We have just received a large invoice of New Embroideries, consigned to us from an Eastern House, which we will be sold at ruinously low prices. In the lot, we offer

100 Jaconet Collars at one half the usual price.
500 Mushlins, at 12½ cts, worth 25 shillings.
500 " " 25 " 50 cents.
500 " " 37½ cts. 75 "
500 " " 50 " 87½ "
100 Jaconet Bands 2 yards long, and warranted to wash, for 10 cts, worth 37½.
500 Jaconet Bands at 12½ cts, worth 62.
750 do. 2½ yards long, for 20 cents, worth $1,00
100 sets Collars and Sleeves at 75 cts worth 1 75
475 sets Sleeves at 50 cts a pair, worth 50 cts
500 do at 25 cents, worth $1 00.

Jaconet and Muslin Flouncings, elegant work and beautiful patterns, for one half what they can be purchased for at any other house; and a whole variety of Edgings, Insertings, Bands, Infants Wraps, Linen Cambric Tucked Skirts, &c., &c. All of which will be sold without regard to cost, at 75 Columbia street, by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

N.B.—New England money taken at par in exchange for Goods.

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

Splendid Prizes for Farmers!
Two Ways of making Money!!

No. 1, One Silver Watch $10
2, One Canary Bird 5
3, One pr Boots made to measure 5
4, Copy of Fort Wayne Newspaper to be selected by the winner .. 2

The above prizes will be paid to persons delivering the most

BARK

To H. C. GREY & Co.,

at their Tannery on the Feeder Canal, near Capt. Rudisill's Mill, by the first day of August, 1857. The bark must be either

White or Black Oak,

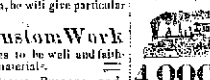
in good condition, and of this year's peeling.

The person bringing the most bark will receive the first prize; the one bringing the next largest amount will receive the second prize, and so on. We will pay

The highest Market Price in Cash for all Bark delivered.

January 31st.

Just received by Railroad!



4,000 Gallon STONEWARE MILK PANS.
6,000 Gallons do. Assorted Ware.
11 Crates assorted Queensware.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES

For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, formerly Reiser's Confectionary, a full stock of Groceries.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffees; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Cross Beef, Hams, Fish, &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

In this decade to furnish his customers with the very best and choice articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 271. 1—21

PILES! PILES! PILES!!

This hitherto intractable disease, of every form and in every stage,

CURED BY EXTERNAL APPLICATION ONLY

Dr. Cavanaugh's PILE SALVE

WILL never fail in giving immediate relief, and positively curing the worst and most obstinate cases of Blind or Bleeding Piles. It is the

ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY KNOWN

there or elsewhere for the Piles, and the result of hundreds of personal cures and investigations.

Sufferers from Piles now have a remedy at hand which will

Stand the Test of Trial,

without the risk of failure on its part to do all the proprietor claims for it.

Full directions accompanying each box; and all that is required is strictly to observe them, and a cure is certain to follow.

The proprietor refers to the following testimonials, as a specimen of the wonderful cures which have certainly given their certificates in its favor in regard to its efficacy in their own cases. Read them.

The following is from one of the most reliable circles of Chicago, the late Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois:

Chicago, July 23, 1855.

Dr. Cavanaugh—Dear Sir, I wish hereby to make known to the afflicted that I have been troubled with the Piles for twenty years and upwards, and at times most severely. And during a recent and exceedingly painful attack, a friend procured a box of your Salve, and asked me to give it a trial. I did so, not however with the expectation of benefiting my disease, for truly, I had tried so many applications I had lost confidence in all. But in making use of your Salve, I soon found that it was doing me good, and relief was immediate to myself, that with only about two weeks use of your Salve, I am so far as I can judge a well man.

I most cheerfully make this statement, believing it due both to yourself and such as may be afflicted with this most painful and trying disease. I do not hesitate to say that I consider your preparation an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

Most sincerely yours, J. N. N. HEALD.

The Hon. Richard Yates, late member of Congress from the Springfield, Ill., district, says:

Lykensville, Ill., Nov. 15, 1855.

Dr. Thos. H. Cavanaugh.—Dear Sir.—The preparation, Cavanaugh's Pile Salve, which you furnished, I found of great service, producing an easy and speedy cure. I do not hesitate to recommend it as an invaluable remedy for the Piles.

RICHARD YATES.

Respectfully,

Price $1 per Box. For sale at Fort Wayne by Wall & Mercer, H. B. Reed & Co., J. P. Winslow, Smith and Hackenbridge, Morgan & Nill, and H. C. Wagner, and by Druggists and dealers generally. 1 6m13

TIN and Japanned Ware

—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All warranted and selling down at*

BRANDRIFF'S.

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARTER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 *Columbia st., Fort Wayne, Ind.*

HAVE just received the largest and best old stock assortment of the choicest whisky articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—

1 Cimapagne Brandy.
2 Pipes do.
3 Cases Brandy of Pontarnd de Seurge, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Cases do.
5 Demijohns do.
6 Cases do.
7 Demijohns do.

Gin—Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—

Bordeaux,
Anisette,
Maraschino,
Curacoa,
Absinthe,
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—

Rye Whiskey. Monongahela. Bourbon.

Wines,

Hock Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
Champagne, Madeira.
Muscat, Sherry, Catawba.
Port Malaga.
Glover.

Rum—Jamaica, Santa Cruz, Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Syrup.

Also a large assortment of imported an Domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 29, 1857. 47

HARDWARE.

OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Davis,

No. 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in the market, at *greatly reduced prices.* Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles Hunts Springs, with Bolsters, Fifes,

and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS,

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, Axes, &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Brassworks and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Coachsmiths' Trimmings.

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Razors and Razorsmith Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS.

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute to order for the manufacturer of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work.

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual.

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec. 19 1856 y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's just received, at

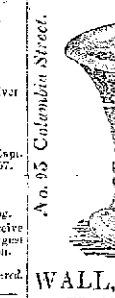
J. P. WINSLOW.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Antoncrisse Hall, 81 Columbia Street.

NITRATE of silver, Fuse to Pencils and crystals, Sulphate of Quinine, Sulphate, Morphine, and Acetate of Morphine, Carbonate Veratria, Podophillin, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Hydriodate of Potassa, Hydriodate of Iron, Phosphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron and quinine Iron Filings.

For sale by J. P. WINSLOW.

Aug. 30. *At Apothecaries Hall.*



No. 95 Columbia Street. No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL, MEYER, & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS;

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,

of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies!

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

OILS! OILS!

LINSEED Oil, Land Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Castor Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Essential and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

MEYER & BROTHER,
Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

CARPETS: 20 pieces 3 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloth.
10 " Floor Matting.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN

AGENTS, ATTENTION!
Great Gift Sale of Gold Pencils!!!

The great gift enterprising G. E. Todd & Co. offers the best chances to make money, with little or no investment anywhere in the public, and is the only parties in sale can replace the kind, ever started. as the reader will be convinced is records that advertisements at through before laying down the paper.

We are manufacturers of fine gold Pencils, and in consequence of the money pressure, we selling them at their cost value, and throwing in a splendid pin with each Pencil, worth from 2 up to 5, 10, 15, 20, 50, 100, 200, and 500 Dollars. The gifts or prizes consist of gold watches and silver holders, the small prizes 3, gold canes, gold lockets, gold watches of various prices, and purses of gold dollars. The drawing is conducted on a fair and simple plan, and has never failed to give satisfaction. We have been conducting the enterprise to profits, and have never heard one word of complaint. ☞ We warrant satisfaction in every case, or refund the money.

We will sell a solid, massive gold Pencil, one third larger than the engraving for $5, with a chance for one of the above splendid prizes.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS

but every purchaser is sure of a $2 gift, worth from 5, 10, 15, 20, 50, 100, 200, or even 500 dollars, according to their luck. As an illustration of our business, we have drawn and distributed 150 gold watches, 75 purses of gold dollars, 200 gold lockets, 500 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes, in the short time of two months.

We have supply to cater to any fancy or gentleman who may this experiment, and giving a trial to their luck, they can send to their own agent, enclose $5 in a letter, well sealed and directed, and we will immediately make their drawing, and return the Pencil and gift, which will be worth more than the money paid. Any money paid as dollar to work for each purchaser be obtains. The first person who sends for a Pencil and prizes in a neighborhood will receive the agency for that locality. Be sure and state your name, post office, county and state.

☞ Send any person desirous to send their money in advance if they will send the name and address, we will be ready to make the drawing, and in form for by return mail what prize they drew, and they can then have the privilege of sending on the five dollars and taking the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. Full directions of the plan of drawing, with the number drawn, will also be sent. Address all letters,

G. E. TODD & Co.,
202 Broadway, New York.

p3m29

2000 STEAM Rye BAGS.
A valuable Carpet Warp—white and colored.
250 Keys Jenkins' Nails.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

NEW LIQUOR STORE.

L. FALK,

Wholesale Dealer in Foreign & Domestic

LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 93 Columbia street.

One door east of Beyer & Coyle's Drug Store.

JUST opening and will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Cognac Brandy,	Stonewall Bitters,
French "	Champagne Wines,
Peach "	Port "
Domestic "	Madeira "
Apple "	Sherry "
Jamaica Rum,	Muscat "
St. Croix "	Madeira "
Gin	Sherry "
Old Bourbon Whisky,	Catawba "
Rye "	French "
Monongahela "	Water "
Common "	Rhine "
Schiedam Schnapps,	Claret "

Also, a large assortment of Foreign and Domestic

Cigars & Sardines

To which I would call the attention of both the City and Country Trade. All who want first rate articles, at

CHEAP PRICES,

will please give me a call. April 17, 57 tf—42

KID GLOVES.

October 23, 1857.

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladies and Gents white, black and colored Kid Gloves of the best quality, this day opened and for sale by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

GAUNTLETS.

LADIES' Lisle Taffeta, Kid, Buck, and Merino Gauntlets—plain and fancy tops.

Also Gents Buck and Cassimere, at the Boston Dry Goods Store. Oct.

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Provision Establishment to No. 5 Historic Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co., where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maldsey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec. 1, 1856.

HONEY SOAP. A large lot of this popular soap also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at

Apothecaries Hall.

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine—Apple Liquorice—Hoarhound, Wild Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at

Apothecaries Hall.

HECKERS FARINA, Pearl Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrowroot—fresh and of the best quality, at 81 Columbia st.

J. P. WINSLOW.

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at

Apothecaries Hall, 81 Columbia st.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java Coffee, a few dollars, at

J. P. WINSLOW.

PURE LEMON JUICE—General with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at

Apothecaries Hall

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and Fine Oolong Teas. For sale at 81 Columbia street.

J. P. WINSLOW.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 18 and 19 in block 24, Ewing's Addition (one lot residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (by same Mr. P. Nirdlinger's) lot 18, Hunter's addition. Price $1,000.

40 Acres of Land, not 11 mile from town, adjoining James Bailey's farm on the south, and Simon Fleet's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $1000.

40 Acres of Land near the Pigeon Road, 21 miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons looking property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Ft. Wayne & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH R. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State. One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, does all the whole time in the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way. Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *the ladies in town or country, Farmers Mechanics, and the public in general*, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM.

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A Good assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.,

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Feb. 6, 1856.

ROBINSON'S New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

THE Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

is crowded and well filled, from the styles of the Wholesale Boots, Ladies Ball, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOUT BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Binding, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins.

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec 26, 1856.

FORT WAYNE STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE above extensive establishment having just come into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs. Cooper and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, March 18 y41

NOTICE

THE copartnership of the Firm of BOSTICK & BULMAN will expire during next summer and as they are determined to settle all the matters transacted during said firm, they notify all those in their indebtedness, and all those having claims against them, to come forward immediately, and close them as soon as.

They keep on hand a splendid stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

Which they make up to measure in the best and latest style.

They will sell CHEAP for Cash or its equivalent

July 15, 1856.

THE SHOALS AND QUICKSANDS OF YOUTH:

Just Published, the 3d Edition.

ON SEXUAL DEBILITY OR SEMINAL DISEASES.—A Scientific Treatise on the treatment and perfect cure of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, &c., resulting from vicious habits acquired during the critical passage from Youth to Manhood.

BY DR. CULVERWELL.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England (1825), Licentiate of the Hall (1826) and 30 years Resident Practitioner in London; Author of the "Guide to Health," "Green Book," "Hymen," "Be Happy," "Memoirs of Single and Married Life," &c.

This small, but highly valuable Treatise, written by a world renowned Physician and Surgeon, points out the only sure and permanent means for all evils resulting from self abuse, and is the only work in the English language which is honest enough to be a scientific work. It should be in the hands of all who value the life and health and happiness long and respective.

Price, 25 cents, in stamps or the receipt of which it will be sent, post free and well sealed by Dr. CH. KLINE, No. 420 First Avenue, Box 4586 New York. 1y14

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for 13000 cts that STOVE to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from Hasgins Rock metal, known to be to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of uniform weight, and warranted not to crack by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market, for it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove sure yes, and it the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signed of the Golden Stove, by

A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 23d, 1856.

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at

BRANDRIFF'S.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are two beautiful Stoves, for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good, also the Hoosier Stove, sizes 10 inches wide, which suits the farmers. The Stove has long been their favorite in several neighborhoods. We will warrant this stove to give satisfaction.

BRANDRIFF'S.

GOLD BAR Stove—Price of this Stove at

BRANDRIFF'S.

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, at

BRANDRIFF'S.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city; it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it, at price to suit. Call at

BRANDRIFF'S.

KANSAS PARLORS. 3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, just up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at

BRANDRIFF'S.

1853 **FORT WAYNE** 1853

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C. DOUSMAN. JOHN H. STORY.

DOUSMAN & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Threshing Machines, Spare, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shares, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are found not to be behind in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch. Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

JOSEPH B. REED,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Nursing Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies.

I NOW receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other houses in the west. Call and examine

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES new and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Rugs—Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES.

I. F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.
1y1 189 Broadway, N. Y.
and by COMPARET, BURBELL, & Co.
Fort Wayne Ind.

BLINDS AND SASH

CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places, and their scents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *favorably* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call.

HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

The Latest Financial News
From New York

IS that owing to the scarcity of money, Goods has to be sought very low, and that

SCHWEGMAN

has laid in a tremendous stock, which he will almost give away to his customers.

He is now opening his assortment, which includes all kinds of

Fall and Winter Goods,

DRESS GOODS of all the newest styles, Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Satinets, Jeans, Linseys and Flannels, and every description of

FANCY GOODS.

Groceries,

A large Stock at reduced Prices.

Hardware, Queensware, Wooden Ware, Nails, Glass, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Oct. 31, 1857

The Golden Prize

FOR 1858 ILLUSTRATED.

The New York WEEKLY GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day.—An imperial Quarto containing *eight pages or forty columns* of entertaining reading matter, and *elegantly illustrated every week.*

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500.00 in gold will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money!

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 gift
One copy for two years	3 00 and 2 gifts
One copy for three years	5 00 and 3 gifts
One copy for five years	8 00 and 5 gifts

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies 1 year	5 00 and 2 gifts
Five copies 1 year	8 00, and 3 gifts
Ten copies 1 year	15 00 and 10 gifts
Twenty one copies 1 year	30 00, and 21 gifts

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following lists:

2 Packages of Gold containing	$50 each	
5 do do do	200 00 each	
10 do do do	100 00 each	
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches